

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

**SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL
COMMITTEE**

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 2

SERIALS 85

THRU

125

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File No: 100-10711Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEEDate: 1/28
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
85	5-28-52	SF REPORT TO HQ	9	5	NY FILE 65-15348
86	6-2-52	CI LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
86A	6-2-52	PRESS RELEASE FROM COMM.	1	1	
86A	6-2-52	PRESS RELEASE FROM COMM.	1	0	DUPE No change
87	6-5-52	NY REPORT TO HQ	19	19	
87A	5-29-52	SL LETTER TO HQ	4	4	
88	6-10-52	COMPLAINT FORM	1	1	
88A	6-9-52	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	
88B	6-10-52	IP LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
88C	6-13-52	BA TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	
89	6-18-52	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	2	
90	6-18-52	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
91	6-19-52	BS TELETYPE TO HQ	1	1	
92	6-19-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
93	6-18-52	NO REPORT TO HQ	13	13	
94	6-18-52	NO LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
95	6-19-52	WFO SA TO SAC MEMO	6	6	
96	6-20-52	WFO LETTER TO NY	1	1	
96A	6-20-52	CAPT. BALTIMORE FORUM BASA TO SAC MEMO	2	2	
97	6-23-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
98	6-23-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
99	6-23-52	AQ LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
99a	6-25-52	NYSA TO SAC MEMO	1	1	
100	6-27-52	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	2	2	

File No: 100-10711Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
101	6-25-52	LETTER TO NY FROM ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY	1	0	REFERRED TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY
101A	6-27-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
101B	6-27-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
101C	6-27-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
101D	6-27-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
102	6-27-52	WFO REPORT	5	0	REFERRED TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY
103	6-28-52	SF TELETYPE TO HQ	2	0	
104	6-26-52	CAPT. - PROGRESSIVE PARTY BA LETTER TO NY	5	5	
105	7-2-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
106	7-2-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
107	7-2-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
108	7-2-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SABELL COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
109	7-2-52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
110	7-2-52	NY LETTER TO P.O.	1	1	
111	7-3-52	PH LETTER TO NY	1	1	
111a	7-9-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
112	7-9-52	CAPT: JULIUS ROSENBERG NY MEMO TO FILE	1	1	NY FILE 65-15348
112a	7-7-52	COMPLAINT FORM	1	1	
113	7-15-52	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	1	NY FILE 65-15348
114	7-21-52	RH LETTER TO NY	1	1	
115	7-21-52	RH REPORT TO HQ	5	5	
115A	7-24-52	BA TELETYPE TO HQ	1	0	
116	7-25-52	CAPT: 3RD PARTY NY LETTER TO HQ	2	2	
116A	7-30-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	4	4	

File No: 100-107111Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEEDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
117	5-12-53	TRANSFER SHEET	1	1	
118	7-30-52	AL LETTER TO NY	2	0	Released To Another Agency
118A	8-8-52	CG TELETYPE TO HQ	2	2	
119	7-29-52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
120	8-12-52	NY TELETYPE TO HQ	1	1	
121	8-14-52	NY LETTER TO HQ	3	0	REFERRED TO ANOTHER GOVT AGENCY
121A	7-17-52	CAPT: CP USA SF LETTER TO HQ	1	1	
121B	8-14-52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
121C	8-19-52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
121D	8-19-52	MEMO TO FILE	1	1	
122	5-12-53	TRANSFER SHEET	1	1	
123	8-20-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	2	2	NY 6515348

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

Date: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
123A	8-20-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	2	-	NY 65-15348
124A	8-20-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	2	-	NY 65-15348
124A	8-20-52	NY MEMO TO FILE	2	-	NY 65-15348
125	8-21-52	CG TELETYPE TO HQ	4	4	

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

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All serial 9

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387835

Serial
Volume Number

13-125-2

- See also Nos. *NWP-General sub file A*
- NWP-Daily Worker sub file B*
- NWP-National Guardian sub file C*
- NWP-Morning Freiheit sub file D*
- Prosecutive Summaries sub file E*
- N.Y. Informants sub file F*
- Miscellaneous cards Clubs N.Y. Area sub file G*

*Pending
1. at
New York*

DIRECTOR, FBI

June 2, 1952

SAC, CINCINNATI (100-10090)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: rep of SA JOHN A. WASHINGTON, dated 3/7/52, at New York.

Security Informants [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were contacted and
apprised of the instructions contained in referenced report, and
they all advised that they would be on the alert for any activity
on the part of the Communist Party or Communist Party members in
support of subject organization. To date, these informants have
reported no information indicating that the above named committee
is active in the Cincinnati Division. b7d

This matter is receiving continuous attention in this office
and the Bureau and New York will be immediately advised upon the
receipt of any information indicating that subject committee is
being supported by members of the Communist Party or any front group.

USCIB, this matter is being placed in a pending inactive status
in the Cincinnati Office.

JH:JAM

CC: ✓ 1 New York (100-107111)
1 65-1726
REGISTERED

100-107111-86

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 11 1952	
FBI - CINCINNATI	

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

Handwritten signature

Joseph Brainin
Chairman
David Almon
Executive Secretary

PRE-ESS RELEASE

246 Fifth Avenue
Room 411
New York 1, N.Y.
Murray Hill 5-7144

June 2, 1952

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

"TRUTH WILL PREVAIL" PUBLIC MEETING ON BEHALF OF ROSENBERGS JUNE 17 AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

SPONSORS
National Agran
Emily Almon
Dr. Herbert Aptheker
Irvin Van Auw
Dr. Edmund A. Jansky
Prof. E. Barry Bergson
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Claws
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Margaret D'Silva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Rabbi Louis D. Gross
Louis Harding Herz
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Moroz Jansen
Dr. Bernard Laska
Dr. John Marzetta
John J. McLaughlin
Mrs. Beatie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Strom
Lois Trammis

The citizens of Brooklyn will have their first thorough-wide opportunity to get the facts in the now-famous Rosenberg-Sobell case, on Tuesday, June 17, 8 PM, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 50 Lafayette Ave., at 7:30 PM. This was announced today by the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case.

The scores of well-attended community meetings in various sections of Brooklyn in the past few months make it clear that there is widespread concern over the fate of the Rosenbergs, now in the death house, and Morton Sobell, now serving thirty years. The Committee said in a statement on the June 17 meeting. "People are not satisfied that their trial was wholly in accordance with the best traditions of American justice. To bring the facts in the case to the citizens of Brooklyn, we have called this meeting for June 17 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music."

The Committee urged that tickets be purchased immediately (admission is 60 cents), by phone or mail from its offices at 246 Fifth Ave., NY 1, NY, Murray Hill 5-7140. It pointed out that 500 persons were

turned away from the overflow March 12 meeting at Pythian Temple. The list of speakers, including prominent religious and civic figures, will be announced shortly.

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

H. R. ...

Joseph Brainin
Chairman
David Alton
Executive Secretary

PRESS RELEASE

246 Fifth Avenue
Room 41
New York 1, N.Y.
Murray Hill 5-7144

June 2, 1952

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL PUBLIC MEETING ON BEHALF OF ROSENBERGS JUNE 17 AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

SPONSORS
(Special List)
Nelson Agran
Emily Alton
Ives Van Arw
Prof. E. Barry Bergson
Alfred H. Byrne
John F. Clegg
Prof. Edmund Crane
Marlene D'Amico
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. A. Oakes
Garrude Crane
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
A. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Naham Greenberg
Abbi Isaac D. Green
Louise Harding Har
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Henry Lavin
Dr. Bernard Lurie
Dr. John Marzotto
John T. McMass
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh W. Miller
William A. Reuben
Dr. John L. Sweeney
Leon Struss
Floss Timmins

The citizens of Brooklyn will have their first borough-wide opportunity to get the facts in the notorious Rosenberg-Sobell case, on Tuesday, June 17, 8 P.M., at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave., at 7 P.M. was announced today by the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case.

The scores of well-attended community meetings in various sections of Brooklyn in the past few months make it clear that there is widespread concern over the fate of the Rosenbergs, now in the death house, and Morton Sobell, now serving thirty years," the Committee said in a statement on the June 17 meeting. "People are not satisfied that their trial was wholly in accordance with the best traditions of American justice. To bring the facts in the case to the citizens of Brooklyn, we have called this meeting for June 17 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music."

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO. MS

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/5/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/5 - 5/17/52	REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. HARRINGTON
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Public meetings held on March 12, 1952, at Pythian Hall, NYC, and on 4/22/52, at Hotel Grenadeen, Far Rockaway, NY. Committee sent a delegation to Washington, D. C., to request Attorney General to grant a new trial. Committee has sponsored signing an Amicus Brief to be submitted to Supreme Court to secure a new trial. Tenet of present claim is that ROSENBERGS were prosecuted because they were Jews and because of their political beliefs. JOSEPH BRAININ is Chairman and DAVID ALMAN is Executive Secretary. Claim is that additional groups have been organized in 25 cities, including Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Boston, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Nashville, Chapple Hill, New Orleans, Houston, Austin, Philadelphia, Newark and New York.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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- 2- New Haven (Info.)
- 2- Philadelphia (Info.)
- 2- Pittsburgh (Info.)
- 2- San Francisco (Info.)
- 2- Washington Field (Info.)

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DETAILS:

b7d

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] \$12,000 had been raised by the Committee to pay the expenses and charges for preparing and filing the printed record and briefs for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL in the Supreme Court. [REDACTED] meetings have been held throughout the country under the auspices of the Committee and the purpose has been to raise money for the defense of the ROSENBERGS and to rouse public sympathy for them. 870

On March 12, 1952, the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE held a meeting at the Pythian Hall, 135 West 70th Street, New York City, which was attended by approximately 800 to 1,000 people.

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, attended the above meeting, and stated that JOSEPH BRAININ was Chairman and opened the meeting with greetings "in the names of Justice BLACK, Justice DOUGLAS, EUGENE DEBBS and other great Americans to whom liberty and justice is not a meaningless phrase." BRAININ commented that the ROSENBERGS were convicted on trumped up evidence and that the main aim of their conviction was to warn the American people that all holders of unorthodox views are a menace to the citizens. He claimed that the conviction of the ROSENBERGS and their sentence to death is an "eternal shame on American justice."

WILLIAM REUBEN, writer for the "National Guardian," a newspaper published weekly in New York City, next spoke and said that the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL were convicted not because of espionage but for "political unorthodoxy." He claimed that the ROSENBERGS were "victims of the cold war, of the forces which are trying to plunge humanity into chaos and fascism."

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HELEN SOBELL, the wife of MORTON SOBELL, next addressed the meeting and stated that her husband and the ROSENBERGS are innocent and that they are victims of "Red hysteria." She said that as soon as it was decided that the defendants were Communists the trial became a massacre. She appealed to the people, "Before we were helping you in the fight for a better world, now you must help us to free my husband and the ROSENBERGS."

ALBERT KAHN made a collection speech in which he stated that the ROSENBERGS were being sacrificed on the altar of war. He stated, "We must stop the operation 'Killer' in Korea by stopping the operation 'Killer' of the ROSENBERGS. They face death because they fought for us, now we must fight for them."

MARY VAN KLEECH next spoke and stated that she made a thorough investigation of the ROSENBERG case and that she came to the conclusion that "the ROSENBERGS were condemned to death not because they committed a crime but because they belonged to those elements who are fighting for progress and a better world."

BESSIE MITCHELL next spoke and told the people to go back and tell the people in their neighborhoods what was said at the meeting "so they could learn the truth about the ROSENBERG case and fight for their lives and freedom." She read a telegram from WILLIAM PATTERSON (National Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, an organization listed by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835) in which he promised "the aid and cooperation of the Civil Rights Congress in the fight for justice in the ROSENBERG case."

B. Z. GOLDBERG compared the ROSENBERG case to the case of SACCO and VENZETTI and the DREYFUSS case. He stated, "The way this case was conducted, the ROSENBERGS could not get a fair trial. Why is it that the Nazi and fascist spies were not given a death sentence in time of war and the ROSENBERGS were given a death sentence in time of peace? Is it because they are Jews?"

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ALBERT E. KAHN read a letter from the ROSENBERGS in which they stated, "We are innocent. We are an ordinary man and wife and it is inevitable that ordinary people will be grievously persecuted by the history of the past few years. Like others, we spoke for peace because we did not want our two little sons to live in the shadow of war and death. Like others, we spoke for the liberty of our fellow citizens because we believe and want our children to believe in the fine democratic traditions of our country. That is why we are in the death house today - as a warning to all ordinary men and women like ourselves that there are forces which hope to silence by death those who speak for peace."

The informant advised that it was announced that more than \$4,000 had been collected at this meeting.

The above meeting was reported in the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, on March 14, 1952, on page one, column one. This article was written by HARRY RAYMOND. He claimed that 1,000 people attended to protest the conviction and death sentence of the ROSENBERGS and that 500 more remained on the sidewalk outside the hall. He described it as the first large assemblage on the case held under the auspices of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. This meeting was also reported in local New York newspapers.

The issue of the "National Guardian" for March 12, 1952, makes a public plea for funds and states that the "Appeals Court affirmation of the verdict and sentences in the ROSENBERG case is one of the most shocking judicial acts in our country's history." It announced that advertisements had been taken in the "St. Louis Post-Dispatch," "Chicago Daily News," "Nation" magazine, "New York Compass," "National Guardian," "Jewish Day," "Morning Freiheit," "Jewish Life," "Jewish Morning Journal," and other publications. It announced that they had printed 60,000 copies and distributed 45,000 copies of WILLIAM REUBEN'S pamphlet on the ROSENBERG case, and that thousands

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of leaflets and fact sheets have also been printed. The same announcement urges that a letter be sent to President TRUMAN and United States Attorney General J. HOWARD McGRATH telling them that the verdict and death sentences in the ROSENBERG case must be reversed.

The "New York Post," a New York daily newspaper, in its issue of March 17, 1952, printed an editorial entitled, "The Fake Issue," which states as follows:

"Now, belatedly and after some rewriting of the history of the trial, a thinly veiled Communist front known as the COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE is staging a shrill campaign to prove it was all a monstrous frame-up and to force the Supreme Court to upset the verdict. In the course of this campaign, it has raised the synthetic cry that anti-Semitism motivated the prosecution, the trial judge (IRVING KAUFMAN), and the Appeals Court, which in an opinion written by Judge FRANK upheld the verdict and sentences. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and other Jewish groups have vigorously assailed the Communist propaganda campaign. The ROSENBERGS are American who were convicted of betraying their country. Like any man and woman being caught in the web of treachery, they are tragic and wretched figures, but the effort to bestow last-minute martyrdom upon them is a hollow Communist show. By thrusting false religious issues into the case, the Communists are enflaming the prejudices they profess to deplore."

The "National Guardian" has announced meetings in various parts of the country in various of its issues. Its issue of April 2, 1952, carried an announcement from the NATIONAL COMMITTEE which states as follows:

"Thousands are signing the following Amicus Brief because they believe an important principle is at stake in the ROSENBERG Case. The brief will be filed with Supreme Court, thus giving profound weight to the earnest hope of all of us for justice. Join with us.

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"AMICUS BRIEF IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

"We believe that the trial of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage, which resulted in death sentences for the ROSENBERGS and a 30 year sentence for their co-defendant, lacked guarantees of fairness which all Americans have a right to expect under the Constitution.

"We believe that the Prosecutor and Trial Judge permitted fear and prejudice to dominate the trial by 1) attributing to the defendants social beliefs which are today the target of virtually every tribunal, and 2) attributing to them reversals and casualties suffered in Korea.

"We believe that transient political and social passions have no place in our courts, that to deprive even one American of the right to a fair trial is to injure the rights of all Americans.

"We therefore authorize the inclusion of our names in an Amicus Brief to the Supreme Court of the United States, petitioning that the verdicts and sentences be set aside, and that a new trial be ordered based on Constitutional guarantees of impartiality and fairness in accordance with the best traditions of American justice.

"Name	Address	City	State
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The "Daily Worker" of April 10, 1952, on page three, column two, announced that JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman of the Committee, wrote a letter to Attorney General

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J. McGRANERY and told him of a delegation from the Committee which on March 28, 1952, had an interview with Special Assistant to the Attorney General A. F. OEHMAN, requesting that the Department of Justice grant a new trial to the ROSENBERGS. In his letter, BRAININ asked McGRANERY to use his influence to bring about a new trial for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL and thereby "restore the faith of many thousands in our judicial processes."

[REDACTED] an article by Rabbi LOUIS D. GROSS in the March 14, 1952, issue of the "Jewish Examiner" had been made and distributed. This article bears the heading, "He Should Have Gone to the Talmud," and refers to the fact that Judge KAUFMAN had visited his synogogue before pronouncing sentence on JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. GROSS suggested that Judge KAUFMAN should have read the Talmud and would have found that Jewish traditions have always been unalterably opposed to the death penalty.

The March, 1952, issue of the Bulletin of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith carries an article by OLIVER PILLET entitled, "Anti-Semitism and the Atom Spy Trial." The sub-title reads, "Communists Have Faked a Jew-Baiting Issue in the Rosenberg Case." In part this article reads as follows:

"What this really amounts to is a kind of blackmail imposed by the Communists on the Jewish community. Just as the GERALD SMITHS seek to equate Jews with Communists, so do the Communists themselves by publicly emphasizing the Jewish background of the ROSENBERGS. They propose to make capital of this Jewish-Communist identification as a cynical means of forcing the Jewish community into a partnership with the Communists.

"The NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE is the front which is carrying on this campaign. It was organized through the 'National Guardian,' a left-wing weekly. The Committee makes its pitch to the Jewish community (to promote the recent rally

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"in New York), but its origin, make-up and leadership are transparently Communist. The Communists aren't interested in the ROSENBERGS as Jews. They are not concerned with the welfare of the Jewish community. They are there yelling anti-Semitism for their own partisan purpose."

On April 22, 1952, at 8:30 p.m., a public meeting sponsored by the Committee was held at the Hotel Grenadeen, 271 Beach 19th Street, Far Rockaway, New York.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, attended the above meeting and advised that about 85 people were in attendance at the meeting. DAVID ALMAN was identified as the National Secretary of the Committee and was introduced by HELEN SOBELL, wife of convicted espionage agent MORTON SOBELL. ALMAN reviewed the trial of the ROSENBERGS and SOBELL and claimed that the Government had stated that 180 witnesses would be called for the prosecution and had ended by calling only five or six, namely ELIZABETH BENTLEY, HARRY GOLD, DAVID GREENGLASS, RUTH GREENGLASS and the Negro maid who had been employed by the ROSENBERGS. ALMAN devoted his talk to disparagement of the testimony of these witnesses, particularly DAVID GREENGLASS. Frequent reference was made to quotations from the "New York Times" and "Time" magazine in discussing the testimony of DAVID GREENGLASS and his knowledge of and sketch of the Atom Bomb. There were several remarks about IRVING SAYPOL and Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN, particularly about the latter's visit to his synagogue prior to his sentencing of the ROSENBERGS. ALMAN stated, "I suppose God told him to give the death sentences." ALMAN constantly stressed the anti-Semitic angle of the case and pointed out that the persecution of the Jews in Germany began in just such a fashion as this trial - the victims were Jews as were the prosecutors and judges.

HELEN SOBELL talked a great deal about the testimony of MAX ELITCHER, pointing out that he had been their friend. She claimed that, like DAVID GREENGLASS, MAX ELITCHER had been "caught in a net" and, in order to

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escape, had lied about his friends. She referred to Washington, D. C., as being the "worst FBI police state" in the United States. She claimed that \$12,000 was needed immediately by the Committee for the appeal.

At the conclusion of Mrs. SOBELL'S talk, the Chairman introduced a resolution to form a permanent committee to support the ROSENBERGS as part of a Far Rockaway Committee. HERB GREENFIELD was named as permanent Secretary of this Far Rockaway Committee. A unanimous vote of "yeas" carried the resolution. At this point another member of the Committee on the dais asked for donations starting with \$50. An unidentified man in the audience asked that questions be submitted and answered before the collection. The Chairman denied this request and the audience met the denial with loud applause.

[REDACTED]

b7d

The unknown man in the audience then asked Mr. ALMAN why the formation of the committee was delayed for over a year. At this Mrs. SOBELL fainted, and the unidentified man claimed that the action had been "staged" and that "she always does that." Another individual, an elderly man apparently ^{became} upset and ill, and a third man fell over the chair to the floor and there was considerable commotion for some time. Mr. ALMAN replied to the question by saying that, in the beginning, they had only the newspapers to rely upon for the facts in the trial, and that it was only after having read the transcript of the record that the real testimony was revealed.

The informant estimated that between six and eight hundred dollars was collected at this meeting.

The writer attended this meeting [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The following is a list of automobiles that were observed arriving at the Hotel Grenadeen and which departed after the meeting:

b7d

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6Y3759	3R938	8A9979
5Q8637	8N1786	NS4307
6Y843	R7003	ND1129
4Q7526	5L1014	NB8158
1Y1826	8C4413	KQ1467
6T1290		

The records of the Motor Vehicle Bureau were checked by SE CLINTON E. POLLOCK and reflect that the foregoing licenses have been issued to the following:

<u>License No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Description of Car</u>
6Y3759	PAUL H. SPARBER 363 Beach 54th Street Arverne, Queens	1948 Chevrolet Coupe
5Q8637	NATHAN HIRSCH 22-04 Loretta Place Far Rockaway, Queens	1948 Buick Sedan
6Y843	FRANK BISK 2040 Bedford Avenue Brooklyn, New York	1950 Studebaker Sedan
4Q7526	RUTH EHRLICH 145B - 77th St. Arverne, Queens	1942 Plymouth Coupe
1Y1826	JACK ELLIS GOTTLIEB 1010 Moss Place Far Rockaway, Queens	1949 Dodge Sedan
6T1290	BARNEY TRAGER 284 Beach 19th Street Far Rockaway, Queens	1949 Dodge Sedan

NY 100-107111

<u>License No.</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Description of Car</u>
3R938	JOSEPH M. GOLDSTEIN 1175 East Broadway Hewlett, Long Island	1950 Buick Sedan
8N1786	HERBERT GREENFIELD 1203 Frisco Avenue Far Rockaway, Queens	1950 Plymouth 4-door Sedan
R7003	CHARLES J. DUNN 141 Woodmere Boulevard Woodmere, Long Island	1951 Ford Victoria
5L1014	HOWARD SAUL COHEN 1014 Neilson Street Far Rockaway, Queens	1951 Dodge 4-door Sedan
8C4413	EMILY ALMAN 20 Monroe Street New York City	1946 Pontiac Sedan
8A9979	(Albany)	
NS4307	ARVID TAIPALE 59 Columbia Avenue Cedarhurst, Long Island	1949 Chevrolet Sedan
NS1129	STALENY K. GAINES 27 Erick Avenue Hewlett, Long Island	1950 Hudson Sedan
NB8158	JOSEPH THALER 69-39 Almeda Avenue Arverne, Queens	1951 Dodge 4-door Sedan
KQ 1467	WALTER MILTON 1133 Sage Street Far Rockaway, Queens	1948 Studebaker Sedan

NY 100-107111

The "Daily Worker" for January 17, 1952, on page 6, column 3, contains under the heading, "What's On," a note advertising "The Untold Story of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG, A Talk on a Report by WILLIAM REUBEN," American Labor Party, 28 Greenwich Avenue, New York City.

"The Worker," the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker," for January 20, 1952, page 4, column 1, Section Two, contains an article entitled, "Anti-Semitism and the ROSENBERGS" by LOUIS HARAP. The sub-title was "Was the Death Sentence Imposed on JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG Caused In Part By Anti-Semitism - Judge KAUFMAN'S Actions and Words in the 'Atom Bomb Spy Trial' Spell Danger. This Is the Story of the Man and Wife in Sing Sing's Death House." The article is quoted as follows:

"A lowering cloud of anti-Semitism hangs over the death sentence of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG for alleged atomic espionage. Many people -- not Jews alone -- feel uneasy about it. The pronouncements of presiding judge IRVING KAUFMAN at the sentencing were especially disquieting and aroused sharp criticism in Jewish circles."

The article continues and points out the disapproval of the death sentence that has been expressed by the Yiddish dailies, "The Day," and the "Morning Freiheit." The article continues:

"There is no doubt that behind this uneasiness that pervaded the Jewish community was the feeling that somehow anti-Semitism had operated. The country had had trials of a number of confessed traitors like Axis Sally and others. A number of alleged atomic spies were deemed more important than the ROSENBERGS, yet no one had received the death sentence until two East Side Jews were tried. Why?"

The article continues:

"It has been said that no anti-Semitism intruded into the trial itself, but this is to overlook the fact that

NY 100-107111

"IRVING SAYPOL, the Jewish prosecutor, did not permit a single Jew of the 300 jurors in the panel to sit on the jury. This in a city that is one-third Jewish is no accident. IRVING SAYPOL as is now widely known was admonished by the Court of Appeals in August, 1951, for his appeals to racial prejudice against the Jewish witness in the Remington Case. In the ROSENBERG Case, he was again guilty of 'racial prejudice' when he did not consider a Jew to be a suitable juror. This is flagrant discrimination and an affront to the loyalty and devotion of the Jewish people to the best interests of the United States."

The article continues in this vein and questions whether the ROSENBERGS were victims of a political frame-up when the Government seized upon the ROSENBERGS for conviction and death because they were not only Jews but radicals. The article asked whether or not prominent Jews urged Judge KAUFMAN to impose the death sentence. The article states:

"Where then did anti-Semitism enter into Judge KAUFMAN'S considerations. Judge KAUFMAN wanted to convince those who would make anti-Semitic capital out of the fact that some alleged atomic spies were Jews by showing that Jews were also 150% American. If a Jew imposed the extreme penalty on Jews for alleged espionage, then the anti-Semites would be convinced that all Jews were not Communist atom spies, etc. Judge KAUFMAN'S position is similar to that of many frightened Jews of the American-Jewish community and of the upper middle class who try to combat the 'Jew-Communist stereotype' by joining vociferously in the chorus of red-baiting. The judge wanted to demonstrate what the 'New York Daily Mirror' said editorially on April 3:

"Some bigots will say the three spies are Jews and will denounce all Jews. They will forget to say that the judge, the prosecutor, and the prosecutor's assistant, who did a magnificent job for America, are also Jews."

"It would appear then that the sentence was imposed to appease the bigots."

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The article continues at length stressing the anti-Semitic angle.

The "Morning Freiheit" on February 27, 1952, page 4, columns 1-2, comments upon the confirmation by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the convictions of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL, and reports a statement issued by the NATIONAL COMMITTEE as follows:

"The confirmation of the conviction and of the death sentence for the ROSENBERGS is shocking ignoring of months of proof of their innocence. The question has now come up whether the anti-Semitic statement by a Government official on December 25 that the absence of Jews and other minorities at Oak Ridge is a guarantee against sabotage did not influence the court. The ruling must arouse all Americans to protect the elementary human and legal rights by aiding in the efforts to set aside the verdict and the first death sentence which a civil court ever set in an espionage case.

It is to be noted that the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 75, cites the "Morning Freiheit" as "one of the rankest organs of Communist propoganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

The "Daily Worker" of March 14, 1952, page 1, column 1, carries an article by HARRY RAYMOND entitled, "1,000 Jam Hall Here to Hit ROSENBERG Frame-Up." This article deals with the meeting above cited which was held at Pythian Hall.

The "Daily Worker" of March 17, 1952, announced the turning away of people from the meeting at Pythian Hall and asked people to have neighborhood meetings on the ROSENBERG case in order to sign the Amicus Brief and to obtain copies of the new 8-page fact sheet called the "WILLIAM REUBEN pamphlet" and other material. The article makes a solicitation for funds and identified JOSEPH BRAININ and DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the Committee.

NY 100-107111

The "National Guardian" of March 19, 1952, announced the formation of a local Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case under the sponsorship of SOPHIE DAVIDSON, 515 West 41st Place, Los Angeles, California. The announcement was submitted by JOSEPH FRIEDMAN.

The March 19, 1952, issue of the "National Guardian" prominently reported the meeting held at the Pythian Hall.

The "Daily Worker" of March 20, 1952, announced that WILLIAM REUBEN would speak that night on the ROSENBERG case at a meeting of the 6th South A.D. ALP Club at 93 Avenue B, Manhattan.

The "Daily Worker" for March 26, 1952, announced, "Thousands of Americans will take joint action this Friday in calling for a new trial for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG now in Sing Sing's Death House and MORTON SOBELL under a 30-year sentence. It was announced yesterday by JOSEPH BRAININ, Chairman of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE that, while a delegation of prominent citizens calls upon Attorney General J. HOWARD McGRATH in Washington, others will telephone and wire the Attorney General and visit local Department of Justice Offices." The article also announced that committees have been formed in the large cities throughout the country.

"Masses and Mainstream" in its issue of April 19, 1952, contains an article by HOWARD FAST entitled, "Save the ROSENBERGS." This article follows the articles above-recited and stressed the anti-Semitic angle of the case. It states in part as follows:

"Are the Jewish people in America so blind, so forgetful, so dulled to the meaning of history that they, themselves, will not ask certain questions.. Can they avoid asking why a Jewish prosecutor and a Jewish judge were assigned to the case. Can they avoid asking why the first

NY 100-107111

"peace-time death sentence for espionage in all the history of the United States was reserved for these two people who are Jews. If the American Jews cannot and do not ask these questions, if they are willing to accept with all its hidden inclinations this terrible judicial murder of two innocent, brave and good people, then one can only hang one's head with shame and look into the future with fear and misgiving for it would mean that the great mass of Jewish people in America have chosen supinely to accept the fate which Fascism historically reserves for Jewish people everywhere and which has been shared by Jews wherever Fascism triumphed.

"It would seem to me that there was a most deliberate choice in this case of the ROSENBERGS. Consider the whole pattern again. An ex-progressive, a lawyer who has become a servant and tool of American reaction is chosen to make a deal for DAVID GREENGLASS. (It is noted that O. JOHN ROGGE was DAVID GREENGLASS' attorney.) Under his counseling, GREENGLASS confesses to espionage and implicates the ROSENBERGS. We have good reason to believe that immediately after their arrest the ROSENBERGS had no knowledge of what crime they had been charged with or why they were arrested. Then the Jewish prosecutor is chosen. The case is tried amidst the worst hysteria and jingoism of the first part of the Korean War. The Jewish judge makes the incredible statement that he communed with God before passing the death sentence. In his sentencing, the judge charges JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG with responsibility for the Korean War. The compounded insanity becomes diabolically sane and all over America Jews sense the implication of the new order thus: for the Jewish people, as for the Negro people, death will be the penalty for the struggle for peace. . . . It is time we learned that we live in a period when the human race is indivisible. There are no more strangers to mankind. The ROSENBERGS have been offered up by the men of war, the men of death, the lords of the atom, the lords of pain, of greed, of hunger, and of destruction. If the sacrifice is made, then our own flesh and blood will burn, and particularly will those of us who are Jews have committed the deepest sin, the sin

NY 100-107111

"of black faith with all of the holy dead who fought against and who died fighting against the monster Fascism."

The "Daily Worker of May 7, 1952, contains an article by JOHN HUDSON JONES bearing the caption, "ROSENBERG Letters Read at A.S. Preview." The article states that a reading of the letters of Mrs. ETHEL ROSENBERG and JULIUS ROSENBERG, framed and condemned to die for alleged atom bomb spying, was the "profound and exciting highlight of the A. S. Preview Saturday night at the Yugoslav Hall. Mrs. ROSENBERG'S letters were read by ADELAIDE BEAN and Mr. ROSENBERG'S were read by LOU POULTER. Their excellent reading brought out the great courage of the ROSENBERGS as they face death in Sing Sing."

"Take heart," Mrs. ROSENBERG wrote, "And know that you are not alone. This great protest coupled with our legal fight will set us free. . . . I was terribly shocked to hear that WILLIE MCGEE was executed."

ROSENBERG wrote, "Shame on those who perpetrated this act. . . . But worst shame on those who keep their mouths shut."

In another letter Mrs. ROSENBERG spoke tenderly of her children and of her husband and their early love and the beginnings of their understanding of the world around.

"We shall continue to sit here in dignity," she wrote of being in Sing Sing, "For those who have the courage to fight for freedom of the ROSENBERGS will insure their own."

- P E N D I N G -

NY 100- 107111

ADMINISTRATIVE

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1

[REDACTED] who advised SA
JOHN A. HARRINGTON [REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] information found in instant file
and [REDACTED]

T-2

b7D

[REDACTED] who advised
SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, after
attending meeting. Information
can be found in instant report.

MISCELLANEOUS

Two copies of this report are being furnished to the various offices for information either under Bureau instructions or because these offices have, had, or will have leads to cover in this case.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will report further activities of committee.

Will maintain contact with Confidential Informant
[REDACTED]

b7D

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, at New York,
3/7/52.

Under as to
Under 100-107111
May 29, 1952
Com to secure justice in
Ros. Case
100-107111

DIRECTOR FBI

SAC ST. LOUIS (100-11726)

ST. LOUIS COMMITTED TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

For the information of the Bureau and the New York Division, [redacted] of known reliability, personally furnished SA CARL R. O'CONNOR with a typewritten report on April 22, 1952, which is filed in [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] meeting of the "St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" which was held on the night of April 17, 1952 at the Italian Fraternal Hall, 626 North Vandeventer, second floor, St. Louis, Missouri, at 8:30 p.m. The principal speaker at this meeting was DAVID ALMAN, who is described by informant as executive secretary of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The meeting was chaired, according to informant, by SOL LEMMAN, who informant described as the principal official in the Communist dominated and controlled Progressive Party of Missouri in the St. Louis Area, and who has been further described by [redacted] of known reliability, as having been organizer for the Professional branch of the Communist Party in St. Louis during 1946. Informant estimated that some 25 or 30 persons were in attendance.

b7D

ALMAN during his remarks, according to informant, stated that he and five other friends of the ROSENBERGS had originated the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and had met with great success, not only in the United States but abroad as well. He stated that funds were now being collected to enable this case to be carried to the Supreme Court, for the support of the ROSENBERG children, and last but not least in order to send the wife of MORTON SOBELL to Europe to speak in France, England and Italy in behalf of her husband and the ROSENBERGS.

Helen Sobell
Morton

ALMAN stated that MAX ELITCHER, government witness against the ROSENBERGS, had proven to be a traitor to his friends, explaining that he had purchased all of Mrs. ROSENBERG's fine furniture and oil paintings at a cheap price, before she knew he was to betray her husband. He stated that ELITCHER had driven to the courthouse where the trial was held in a new Oldsmobile, and that his wife had purchased a new fur coat. ALMAN alleged that the government had never proven that the ROSENBERGS were Communists and stated that he knew that they were not because he had lived nextdoor to them for a long time. He alleged that the ROSENBERGS had not been afforded a fair trial for the reason that they were Jewish. He claimed that IRVING SAYPOL, United States Attorney, New York City, was a traitor to his own race because he was chummy with Cardinal SPELLMAN and further that he aided New York Catholic Charities.

CROC:cdm

Registered Mail

cc: New York (Registered Mail)

6

100-107111-87A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN - 6 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Waddington

ALMAN asserted that because Communism was hurled at the Jewish Race from all angles, Federal Judge IRVING KAUFMAN, described by him as a conservative Jew, had leaned over backwards in an effort to show that all Jews were not Communists. He spoke with a bit of contempt about conservative Jews, i.e., those who do not follow the liberal line, and suggested that the line of non-action which they followed had brought about the destruction of millions of Jews in Germany under the Nazi Regime.

ALMAN stated that the real reason the Jews were labelled as traitors was because the Jews have no country, so therefore it does not make much difference which country they allegedly betray.

ALMAN told of visiting in a number of cities, i.e., Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Baltimore, where hundreds of people had attended mass meetings in behalf of the ROSENBERGS, sending money and signing their names on petitions in their behalf. He stated that the problem at present was to obtain a new trial based on the fact that the trial in which they were convicted was unfair and the verdict thereof the result of hysteria.

Inquiry was made by [redacted] of the audience as to what value there would be in sending Mrs. SOBELL abroad, being of the belief that the money should be used to secure a new attorney for the ROSENBERGS. ALMAN answered by stating that plans were being made to hire a new lawyer. He also pointed out that the ROSENBERG mass meetings being held everywhere, along with petitions being sent to the Supreme Court, would sway the judges thereof.

[redacted] further reported that DOUGLAS MacLeod, who according to [redacted] was an active member of the Professional Branch of the Communist Party in St. Louis during 1946. [redacted] b7D

[redacted] explained treason as defined by the United States Constitution. He attempted to show that the trials in Foley Square as well as other trials at present, including the ROSENBERG trial, were all in violation of the Constitution, as were the Smith Act and the McCarran Act. He suggested that the Bill of Rights had been torn into scraps of paper.

A collection appeal by SOL BERMAN netted \$90, according to BERMAN's statement.

[redacted] furnished the following physical description of ALMAN:

Age: Early 30s
Height: 5' 6"
Weight: Approximately 165
Build: Stocky
Characteristics: Soft speaker; round face
Eyes: Dark
Hair: Dark; receding at temples

b7D [redacted] has personally furnished SA CARL R. O'CONNOR with a typewritten report on April 20, 1952, which is filed in [redacted] which deals with his attendance at the aforesaid meeting, which he stated was attended by approximately 25 persons [redacted]

[redacted] He stated the meeting was chaired by SOL DEMERAI, who introduced the principal speaker, DAVID ALMAN.

ALMAN stated he had visited some 16 cities in behalf of the ROSENBERGS, who had been his neighbors for a long time. He stated that the ROSENBERGS, who had two children, were not Communists. He stated that the ROSENBERG Case was analogous to the TOM MOONEY and SOCCO-BANZATTI Cases. He related that SOBELL, a friend of JULIUS ROSENBERG, who received a 30 year sentence, had been driven into Mexico by the FBI, who thereafter kidnaped him, returning him to New York, where he was jailed in lieu of \$100,000 bail. He told of 23 government witnesses testifying in the ROSENBERG Case, 18 of whom were described by him as being FBI stool pigeons.

ALMAN pointed out that in order that the charge of Anti-Semitism would not be charged in the ROSENBERG trial, Judge KAUFMAN, the presiding judge, and IRVING SAYPOL, the United States Attorney, were both Jews. He pointed out that although one-third of the population of New York was composed of Jewish people, none were on the jury.

DOUGLAS MacLEOD, at the conclusion of the meeting, discussed treason as defined in the Constitution, and stated that according to this definition no one could be considered a traitor until he actually caused bodily injury in helping the enemy to overthrow the government. He assumed that the death sentence to the ROSENBERGS was due to the fact that the radios and newspapers are continually reminding the people that Russia is the cause of the Korean War.

b7D [redacted] have reported that the scheduled recording of the ROSENBERG mass meeting held in New York City March 12, was not played as the play-back machine was defective.

b7d

[REDACTED]

personally furnished SA CARL R. O'CONNOR with one page leaflets, announcing instant meeting, which leaflets are filed as exhibits in SL 100-11726, and which leaflets reflect that MARY E. FERGUSON is chairman of the St. Louis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. [REDACTED] has advised that MARY E. FERGUSON is secretary of the St. Louis Chapter of the NCASP, which this informant has stated for the most part follows the line of the Communist Party, and extolls the virtues of the Soviet Union, and that a number of speeches in this connection have been given before this organization during recent years by out-of-town speakers.

There has been no indication of any activity by instant organization either prior or subsequent to instant meeting, and it appears that instant name was utilized for "paper" purposes, merely for purposes of the holding of instant meeting.

RUC. CLOS



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-80-46)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

100-107111 * mjr. [unclear]

COMPLAINT FORM

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Subject's Name and Aliases

246 5TH Ave.

Address of Subject

Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

ind. of

b7c

[Redacted]
Name of Complainant
[Redacted]
Address of Complainant
[Redacted]
Telephone Number of Complainant
[Redacted]
Date and Time Complaint Received

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: *Complainant personally called at NYO. Stated a Mrs. ALMAN of subject organization, advised him that subject organization plans to move in near future. Mrs. ALMAN inquired about space at [Redacted] a building owned by complainant's company. Complainant desired information re subject organization inasmuch as he did not care to have them as tenants if the organization is subversive. Complainant was advised that FBI files are confidential and no information could be furnished him therefrom. He indicated that he probably would not rent to subject organization.*

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

for information

100-107111-88

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
SP6 [unclear] 11 AB9052
FBI - NEW YORK

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 88A **DATE** 6-9-52

CONSISTING OF 1 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

Director, FBI

June 10, 1952

SAC, Indianapolis (100-10054)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re New York letter dated March 7, 1952.

The following confidential security informants in this district have advised that they know of no meetings sponsored by captioned organization in this area. These informants have been instructed that in the event they do learn of such meetings, they will attempt to determine if the Communist Party is directly interested in this committee.

South Bend, Indiana

b7d [redacted] to Special Agent HAYES C. KING on April 14, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent HAYES C. KING on March 29, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent HAYES C. KING on March 28, 1952 (Orally)

Lake County, Indiana

b7d [redacted] to Special Agent GEORGE W. BALL on May 5, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent GEORGE W. BALL on May 5, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent GEORGE W. BALL on May 5, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent GEORGE W. BALL on May 5, 1952 (Orally)

Indianapolis, Indiana

b7d [redacted] to Special Agent MAX H. MARSH on June 2, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent MAX H. MARSH on June 2, 1952 (Orally)
[redacted] to Special Agent MAX H. MARSH on June 2, 1952 (Orally)

RUC.

WHD:mak
cc: New York

100-107111-888
100-107111-888

6

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 12 1952 /	
FBI - NEW YORK	
Harrington [initials]	
29	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 88C DATE 6-13-52

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York, New York
6/18/52

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU.....URGENT.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE,
IS-C. REBUFILE ONE HUNDRED THREE EIGHT SEVEN EIGHT THREE FIVE.
AN ARTICLE IN THE DAILY WORKER OF TUESDAY, JUNE SEVENTEEN,
FIFTY TWO, PAGE THREE, REFLECTS THE COMMITTEE POINTED OUT THAT
QUOTE "AN ^{UNMISTAKABLE} ~~IRREFUTABLE~~ CONNECTION EXISTS BETWEEN THE CAMPAIGN
TO CLOSE THE DOOR OF THE MEETING HALL TO DISCUSSIONS OF THE
ROSENBERG CASE AND THE EFFORTS OF A SMALL GROUP OF ANTI SEMITES
WHO HAD USED THE U.S. MAILS TO CIRCULATE THREATS OF VIOLENCE.
WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT THE PEOPLE OF BROOKLYN WILL NOW WANT TO
KNOW MORE THAN EVER FOR THEMSELVES THE SOBER THINKING OF THOSE
WHO HAVE STUDIED THE ROSENBERG CASE! THE ARTICLE MADE THE
ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE MEETING SCHEDULED FOR THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY
OF MUSIC WOULD BE HELD AT THE BILTMORE, TWO TWO THREE ZERO
CHURCH AVE., BKLYN. THE MEETING COMMENCED AT EIGHT FORTY FIVE
P.M. ON JUNE SEVENTEEN, FIFTY TWO. JOSEPH BRAININ ACTED AS MASTER
OF CEREMONY AND STARTED THE MEETING OFF BY SINGING THE STAR
SPANGLED BANNER. BRAININ THEN INTRODUCED GLORIA AGRIN WHO GAVE
HER STORY OF THE ROSENBERG CASE WHICH IN SUBSTANCE IS THE SAME AS
WILLIAM REUBEN'S. HELEN SOBELL WAS THEN INTRODUCED AND REPEATED
THE SPEECH SHE GAVE AT THE MARCH TWELVE MEETING HELD AT PYTHIAN HALL,

JW:PBA (#6)
100-107111Approved: Sw
Special Agent in ChargeSent 5²² PMPer Sw

100-107111-89

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PAGE TWO

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

NYC. ALBERT KAHN THEN TOOK UP A COLLECTION. DR. ABRAHAM CORNBACH, PROF. EMERITUS OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, AN INSTITUTE OF JEWISH RELIGION, THEN SPOKE ON THE ATOMIC WARFARE AND NATIONAL DEFENSE. BRAININ THEN ANNOUNCED THAT TWENTY FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH AND ELEVEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS IN PLEDGES HAD BEEN DONATED. YURI SUHL, YIDDISH POET AND NOVELIST, THEN SPOKE ON THE ANTI SEMITIC FEATURE OF THE ROSENBERG CASE. RABBI MEYER SCHAROV (PHONETIC), FIVE FEET EIGHT INCHES, LONG GREY BEARD, SPOKE IN YIDDISH. DR. REGINALD BASS OF THE CENTRAL COMMUNITY CHURCH IN BKLYN SPOKE AND STRESSED THE ANTI SEMITIC FEATURES OF THE CASE. BESSIE MITCHELL, SISTER OF ONE OF THE TRENTON SIX, SPOKE CONCERNING THE PROBLEMS OF THEIR RACE, SAYING THAT THE NEGRO RACE WILL RISE. PROF. EPHRAIM CROSS CONCLUDED THE MEETING BY GIVING THE WARNING THAT A SITUATION HAD ARISEN WHEREBY JEWISH PEOPLE HAD TO BE CAREFUL TO SEE THAT THEY WERE NOT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST. THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT ELEVEN FORTY FIVE.

SCHEIDT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI, SF

6/18/52

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

not
b7D

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS-C. DAYLET.

f

[REDACTED] THAT THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE HAS SENT A LETTER TO

b7D

[REDACTED] JEWISH INDIVIDUALS IN THE SF BAY AREA, STATING THAT

ELEMENTARY LEGAL ANALYSIS SHOWS THAT THE ROSENBERGS' GUILT IS AT LEAST

QUESTIONABLE. THE LETTER DECLARES THAT A RECENT EDITORIAL IN THE

JEWISH COMMUNITY BULLETIN, LEVELED A MISLEADING AND UNWARRANTED ATTACK

AGAINST THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE AND

URGED INDIVIDUALS TO IGNORE ANY MOVE TO ASSIST THE ROSENBERGS IN OBTAINING

JUSTICE BECAUSE THE COMMITTEE RAISES THE ISSUE OF ANTI-SEMITISM. THE

LETTER STATES THAT IN VIEW OF THIS ^{EDITORIAL} FACT, A FACT SHEET IS BEING SENT THE

INDIVIDUALS TO COMBAT THE FALSE ISSUES RAISED BY THAT EDITORIAL. THE

LETTER URGES RECIPIENTS OF THE LETTER TO SIGN A PETITION WHICH IS ENCLOSED

WITH THE LETTER TO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE CAMPAIGN ON BEHALF OF THE

ROSENBERGS AND TO WRITE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL

REGARDING THE ROSENBERG QUESTION. THE PETITION ENCLOSED CONSTITUTES AN

AUTHORIZATION TO INCLUDE THE NAMES OF SIGNERS IN AN AMICUS BRIEF TO THE

SUPREME COURT PETITIONING THAT THE VERDICTS AND SENTENCES BE SET ASIDE, AND

THAT A NEW TRIAL BE ORDERED IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

100-107111-90

WIK:rk
100-35117 cc: 100-34166(DAYLET)
cc: New York (Airmail - registered)

ABBATICCHIO

Los Angeles (Airmail - registered)
San Diego { " " }
Honolulu { " " }

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JUN 20 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Harrington</i>	

KP

MR. WHELAN
 MR. HARGRETT
 MR. GILLESPIE
 MR. HALPIN
 MR. HAMILTON
 MR. LEVVIS
 MR. MANDREW
 NIGHT SUPERVISOR
 MR. RYAN
 MR. SPENCER
 MR. WALSH
 MR. WELLS
 MR. WOHL
 CHIEF CLERK
 PROPERTY CLERK
 TRAINING UNIT

WASHINGTON 12 AND NEW YORK 3 FROM BOSTON 19 9-04 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

Widof

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.

INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C. DAYLET. [REDACTED] b7d

ADVISED SUBJ ORGANIZATION SPONSORED MEETING AT COMMUNITY CHURCH CENTER JUNE EIGHTEEN LAST EIGHT PM AT WHICH EIGHTY PEOPLE ATTENDED. HERMAN TAMSKY, CP MEMBER, BOSTON, CHAIRED THE MEETING. DAVID ALMAN, NYC, ALLEGEDLY A NEIGHBOR OF ROSENBERGS, GUEST SPEAKER. HE URGED CONTRIBUTIONS AND PROMOTED A PETITION WHICH WAS DISTRIBUTED AMONG THOSE IN ATTENDANCE ON BEHALF OF THE ROSENBERGS. THIS PETITION IS TO BE CIRCULATED AMONG CLERGYMEN WHOSE SIGNATURE THEREAFTER WILL BE AFFIXED TO AN AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF ON BEHALF OF ROSENBERGS. HE URGED THOSE PRESENT TO JOIN THE BOSTON COMMITTEE ADVISING THAT THERE WERE NO TWENTYFIVE COMMITTEES FROM THE OTHER PARTS OF THE US. HE STATED THERE WOULD BE A CONFERENCE ON BEHALF OF ROSENBERGS HELD IN BOSTON SOON. INFORMANT IDENTIFIED SEVERAL PERSONS PRESENT MOST OF WHOM ARE KNOWN TO THIS OFFICE AS CP MEMBERS. LILLIAN SHUBOW PAREN PHONETIC PAREN IS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF BOSTON COMMITTEE. BUREAU AND NY WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

HOSTETTER

END PLS ACK

CORR PLS

LINE TWELVE FIRST WORD SHD BE NOW

WA BS R 12 WA JT

NY ACK AND HOLD

BBS R 3 NYC JCS

100-10711-91

100-10711-91

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 19 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Harrington</i>	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 6/19/52

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (x) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 6/18/52

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit E.K.DEANE, S.A. and S.W.JENNINGS, S.E.

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(x) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit # 1B48

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit: See Attached

100-107111-92
100-107111 - 92

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 19 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-18-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-21, 24, 26, 27, 31; 11-3, 7, 8, 14, 16-19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 31, 52	REPORT MADE BY PAUL G. TAYLOR
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject committee of New York City has mailed propaganda material to Jewish people in New Orleans. Locally JANE HODES, Communist Party member, has been active in distributing WILLIAM A. REUBEN'S pamphlet, "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," in endeavoring to interest others in the case, and in collecting funds for the defense of the ROSENBERGS. HENRY LIEREMAN of New York City, after a one-day stay in Houston, Texas, visited in New Orleans at the home of JANE and ROBERT HODES for several days in April, 1952. LIEREMAN indicated he was touring the south to interest people in the ROSENBERG Case. He thought Committee should be set up in New Orleans to be in contact with the National Committee in New York. No such local Committee known to have been established at New Orleans.

mbf

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) *Classified*
DATE *12/10/68*

- P -

DECLASSIFIED BY *4913 BR/ML*
ON *2-19-88*

DETAILS: AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

This investigation is based upon information furnished by

[REDACTED] advised that literature put out by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, 216 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, had been received through the mails

570

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED INDEXED
6-Bureau (REGISTERED)		SERIALIZED FILED
1-Houston (Info.) (REGISTERED)		JUN 23 1952
1-New York (REGISTERED)		FBI - NEW YORK
2-New Orleans (100-114871)		<i>Hamilton</i>

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO 100-11871

by several members of the local Jewish community. He indicated that such material had been received by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Since the literature seemed pro-Communist in nature, these persons had become suspicious and referred it to [REDACTED] and the unnamed friend of [REDACTED] all reported receiving the material by mail from New York City.

[REDACTED] stated that so far as he could ascertain, the only thing which these three persons have in common is Jewish ancestry and he was unable to understand how the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case had secured the names and addresses of these persons. 820

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had told him that [REDACTED] had received similar pamphlets from an attractive woman and may have donated several dollars to the cause of the ROSENBERGS. [REDACTED] made available the material which [REDACTED] had received. This consisted of a 32-page pamphlet entitled, "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," by WILLIAM A. REUBEN. WILLIAM A. REUBEN is identified therein as a writer for the National Guardian and his pamphlet is identified as a slightly abridged version of a series of articles by REUBEN which appeared originally in the National Guardian. 820

The 1949 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the National Guardian as a publication launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation which they found from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management, and content.

In addition to the pamphlet, [REDACTED] had received the following mimeographed cover letter: 820

**"NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE**

246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N.Y.

*Dear Friends:

*More than a hundred prominent Americans, among them the Hon. Robert Morse Lovett, Dr. Katherine Dodd, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, B. Z. Goldberg, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac and others have joined

"with me in a world-wide appeal to bring about a reversal of the verdict and death sentence in the now-famous Rosenberg case.

"I shall not repeat the information contained in the enclosed pamphlet. You will recall that its author, Mr. William Reuben, was the crusading journalist who first broke the celebrated Trenton Six Case, in which the lives of all and the freedom of four have already been won.

"I wish only to call attention to what we believe to be some very alarming features of the case: the prosecution, with the judge's consent, attempted to prove that "communist" and "spy" are synonymous and deserving of death; the Rosenberg's political opinions and their activities in behalf of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was introduced as evidence of 'guilty intent'; the young Rosenberg couple, parents of two small children, are the first and only persons ever sentenced to death in a U. S. civil court on a charge of espionage; a number of important newspapers among them the entire leading Yiddish press, were shocked by the death sentence and have asked whether anti-Semitism has not, in this case, found its ultimate and most deadly expression.

"We are alarmed because if an individual's political views are proof of 'guilty intent' to commit a crime punishable by death, then the lives of none are safe. We are alarmed that traitors to the United States like Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose are sentenced to ten years while a young mother of two children is sentenced to death. We are deeply troubled that this entirely unprecedented sentence was reserved for persons of Jewish faith. We believe that we are not overstating when we say that all minorities, native and foreign born, will find themselves in dire jeopardy as a result of this unique trial and punishment.

"We who have joined together to secure justice in the Rosenberg case differ in our political, social, religious and economic views. But we are agreed that the circumstances under which Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, and their co-defendant Mr. Morton Sobell, were tried and sentenced establish an ominous precedent that may bring disgrace to our country, as the Dreyfus case

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"brought shame to France.

"We hope that after reading this pamphlet you will agree with us that you and your associates and the organizations and houses of worship to which you belong should take steps to repair this wrong.

"We urge that you write to President Harry S. Truman, the Attorney General of the United States asking that the verdict be set aside and a new trial granted. We urge that you write to Judge Irving Kaufman, Federal Court House, New York City, asking that he reconsider his sentence.

"As you may undoubtedly realize, this letter and the pamphlet have been made possible only by the voluntary contributions of thousands of persons from all parts of the country. We need additional funds for further printing, for advertisements, and for legal expenses in connection with an appeal to the higher courts. We would appreciate any contribution you might care to make.

"Should you want additional copies of this pamphlet they are available at 5¢ each, 100 for \$4, 1000 for \$15. We should be happy to send you additional information, speakers where possible, and to cooperate with you in establishing local committees to publicize the Rosenberg case.

"We look forward to hearing from you.

"Yours very sincerely,

/s/ Joseph Brainin
JOSEPH BRAININ
Provisional Chairman

"65 dpowa"

advised that the identical material had been received by [redacted] and the acquaintance of [redacted]. [redacted] explained that the Anti-Defamation League locally was especially alert with regard to this propaganda because National Headquarters of ADL had warned all branches that the Communists were endeavoring to

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inject a false issue of anti-Semitism into the ROSENBERG case, endeavoring to convince Jewish people that the ROSENBERGS were being discriminated against because of their race and religion.

[REDACTED] advised that he had received the pamphlet and mimeographed cover letter from the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case through the mail; that it was addressed to him at his home and post-marked New York City. He advised that he knows of no one else who received such literature through the mails because he made inquiry among his friends and business associates. [REDACTED] stated that he had no idea how his name and address might have been secured by the Committee; further, that he has never been contacted in person by anyone purporting to represent the Committee. He related that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had, however, been approached in person by an attractive woman who gave him one of the pamphlets and to whom he gave a donation. 070

[REDACTED] advised that the pamphlet, "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," and a mimeographed cover letter had come addressed to him at his home and had apparently been sent from New York. [REDACTED] advised that he had not been contacted in person by any representative of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case and he was unable to suggest how his name and address might have come into the hands of the Committee. 070

[REDACTED] advised that literature pertaining to the ROSENBERG case had been received by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had received a copy of WILLIAM A. BRIDGEMAN'S pamphlet and a mimeographed letter which [REDACTED] turned over to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was unable to suggest how his name and address might have come into the possession of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case and stated that he had not been approached in person. 070

[REDACTED] advised that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case had never communicated with him by mail. He related that sometime, probably in the fall of 1951, Mrs. JANE WOODS approached him [REDACTED] 070

Mrs. HODES was very pleasant and engaged him in general conversation. They established some rapport [redacted]. Their conversation then got around to the subject of prejudices existing against racial and religious minorities, especially the Jews, and they had a "bull session" about anti-Semitism. [redacted] related that sometime in [redacted] Mrs. HODES again came [redacted] and on that occasion, she had with her some pamphlets written by one WILLIAM L. REUBEN entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case." Mrs. HODES discussed the ROSENBERG case with [redacted]. He stated that from talking to her and from reading the pamphlet, he believed it entirely possible that the ROSENBERGS had not received complete justice and were possibly "being railroaded" because they are Jewish. [redacted]

He indicated that she left with him about a half dozen of the pamphlets and asked that he pass them out to anyone apparently interested and that he endeavor also to secure donations from any such persons. [redacted] related that about a week after she left the pamphlets with him, Mrs. HODES returned [redacted] again. [redacted]

[redacted] HODES then told [redacted] that she had raised \$25.00 for the cause. [redacted]

870

[redacted] subsequently advised that MRS. HODES recontacted him on [redacted] when she came [redacted] seeking another donation from him for the defense of the ROSENBERGS. [redacted]

[redacted] stated he considered it possible Mrs. HODES might be a Communist. He then related that [redacted] had met Mrs. HODES through the [redacted]

870

[REDACTED]

He stated that [REDACTED] believes as he does that Mrs. HODES might be a Communist and both of them are, therefore, reluctant to become closely identified with her. He stated that his principal reason for considering Mrs. HODES to be possibly a Communist is that she seems to be somewhat of a fanatic, especially in her attitude towards social equality for Negroes.

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-1, who is believed to be reliable, advised that JANE HODES stated she was in charge of subscriptions to the National Guardian.

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-2, of known reliability and cognizant of some Communist activity in the New Orleans area, has advised that JANE HODES is a Communist Party member.

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-3, of known reliability, advised on January 6, 1947, that JANE HODES was Financial Secretary of the Professional Section, Communist Party, USA, District 3, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-4, of known reliability, had a brief conversation with JANE HODES on March 21, 1952. HODES related that the Appeals Court had upheld the conviction and sentence of the ROSENBERGS but the Committee was still fighting the conviction and had countered with a mass meeting in New York City. HODES stated to the informant that "we" feel the conviction and sentence are unfair and unduly severe and that the case would not have resulted thus "in another political atmosphere."

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-5, of known reliability who is well informed on affairs of the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JANE HODES in March,

1952, invited herself to a meeting of the Committee but took no active part. Without being invited, Mrs. HODES again attended a Committee meeting on April 3, 1952, but neither said nor did anything to draw attention to herself until just before the meeting broke up. She then made a statement about ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG and the fact that they had been convicted of espionage in behalf of the Soviet Union and are sentenced to die. She told the Committee that the ROSENBERGS were "for peace" and that unless the verdict against them was somehow changed, those present and all others in the United States who are "for peace" are in danger of going to the gallows. Informant related that Mrs. HODES, upon being told that the Committee did not know very much about the ROSENBERG case, said that she had just that morning received a letter about the case. Forthwith, she opened her handbag, produced several copies of the booklet "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" by WILLIAM A. REUBEN, and gave one of the pamphlets to each of those present. The Committee agreed to read this material and the meeting then broke up, NO T-5 related. 870

Handwritten note:
info with address name & apartment

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-6, of known reliability, advised that an individual who registered at a hotel as HENRY LIEBERMAN, 65-10 29th Street, Forest Hills, New York, arrived in Houston, Texas, on April 14, 1952. He attempted to contact some members of the Communist Party of Houston in order to arrange a meeting to discuss the ROSENBERG case. Houston Communist Party members refused to have any dealings with LIEBERMAN since they did not know who he was and stated they thought he might be a "trap." LIEBERMAN stated he had been making a tour of the south to interest people in the ROSENBERG case and that he was departing from Houston on April 15, 1952, to proceed to New Orleans. The informant indicated that LIEBERMAN was driving a 1951 tan Ford station wagon bearing New York license Sub 30-909.

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-7, of known reliability, advised that at 9:20 A. M. on April 16, 1952, a 1951 tan Ford station wagon bearing 1952 New York license Sub 30-909 parked on Corfield Street at the rear entrance to the home of JANE and ROBERT HODES situated at 398 Broadway, New Orleans. An individual answering the physical description of HENRY LIEBERMAN, as furnished by NO T-6, secured his luggage from the station wagon and proceeded into the HODES house via the back door. NO T-7 advised that this wagon was seen at the HODES residence on subsequent dates April 17 through April 19, 1952.

NO 100-14871

NO T-5 related that [redacted] at the invitation of JANE HODES a group of about 15 persons gathered at her home and witnessed a showing of a motion picture film entitled "Peace Will Win," which was produced by the Warsaw Information Bureau. According to the informant, this movie was blatant and obvious Communist propaganda dealing with the Peace Conference which started at Sheffield, England, in 1950, and was transferred to Warsaw, Poland. [redacted]

[redacted] At the conclusion of the motion picture, LIEBERMAN commented on what a splendid film it was and he commented also on what a fine struggle the people of Russia and her neighboring nations were waging for peace. Informant advised that neither LIEBERMAN nor anyone else mentioned the ROSENBERG case. [redacted]

NO T-1 advised that [redacted] he attended a meeting at the home of ROBERT and JANE HODES, the purpose of which was the showing of a film based on the Warsaw Peace Conference of 1950 and to introduce a Mr. HENRY LIEBERMAN who spoke in behalf of the Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case. NO T-1 stated that after the showing of the film, LIEBERMAN was introduced. LIEBERMAN announced that he had taken a month off from his job to travel throughout the country and form local committees concerning the conviction of the ROSENBERGS for espionage. LIEBERMAN claimed that the ROSENBERGS were being persecuted for what they thought and not for what they did. He concluded that this case concerned all because no one could tell who would be attacked next. [redacted]

Confidential Informant New Orleans T-8, of known reliability who is cognizant of some Communist activity in the New Orleans area, advised that he was present at a gathering held [redacted] at the home of JANE and ROBERT HODES, 398 Broadway. A motion picture was shown concerning the Warsaw Peace Conference. After the showing of the picture, JANE HODES introduced a Mr. LIEBERMAN whom she indicated was a guest at the house and who would talk to the group about the ROSENBERG case. LIEBERMAN'S talk was based on the pamphlet written by WILLIAM A. REUBEN. He told the gathering that the ROSENBERGS felt like he himself felt and a million other American people, saying, [redacted]

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"We want peace not war, and if the ROSENBERGS are going to be put to death for that, it is time that we who are still free do something about it." The informant indicated that either the audience was uninterested in this or else LIEBERMAN was a bad speaker because only the Communists in the group appeared to be interested. LIEBERMAN told them that during his tour through the south, the group he was then addressing was the largest he had talked to. He said that he thought a Committee should be set up in New Orleans and be in contact with the National Committee in New York. According to the informant, ROBERT HODES interrupted at this point and stated that the setting up of the Committee would be taken care of later. HODES then told the gathering that Mr. LIEBERMAN had been very modest in not telling all that he, LIEBERMAN, had done for the ROSENBERG case. HODES related that LIEBERMAN had given up his job in New York and had financed his tour himself; further that LIEBERMAN had to find another job when he got back to New York. HODES asked for donations requesting that those present give generously because it was for a worthy cause inasmuch as the money received would go for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

[REDACTED]

NO T-8 advised that no local Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case was set up at that time.

070

NO T-8 advised that [REDACTED] JANE HODES stated that she and her husband had written to President TRUMAN and the Attorney General asking that the ROSENBERGS be given a new trial.

[REDACTED]

070

P E N D I N G

NO 100-14871

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy of this report is furnished to Houston for information in view of the activity in that locality of HENRY LIEBLEMAN representing subject Committee.

LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Will continue to follow and report any activity on behalf of subject Committee which may take place.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
T-1 [REDACTED]	JANE HODES' National Guardian connection	9-27-51	Orally to SA RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR.	66-1982-3
870	4-19-52	4-22-52	Orally to SA RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR.	66-1982-13
T-2 [REDACTED]		4-6-51	Orally to SA ROBERT F. COOPER, JR.	66-271-996-5
870				
T-3 PH 7		1-6-47	SA FRANCIS J. SANDIN	Philadelphia File 100-5483. Report of SA

NO 100-14871

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
				JOE P. PARKER, Philadelphia, 9-28-49, entitled "JANE HODES, was.; IS-C."
T-4 [REDACTED]				100-13856-114 b7c
T-5 [REDACTED]	Activity of JANE HODES in Peace Education Committee	4-8-52	Orally to SA PAUL G. TAYLOR	100-14830-6
		4-18-52	4-29-52	Orally to SA PAUL G. TAYLOR
T-6	Houston teletype to New Orleans dated April 15, 1952, entitled "CP, USA, DIST. 23, HO FIELD DIVISION, IS-C."			100-14871-11
T-7	Spot surveillances of 398 Broadway by SA PAUL G. TAYLOR			Instant report
T-8 [REDACTED]		4-19-52	5-1-52	SA RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR. 66-271-886-237
		4-30-52	5-1-52	SA RICHARD L. VOELKER, JR. 66-271-886-239

NO 100-14871

REFERENCES:

Houston teletype to New Orleans dated April 15, 1952, un-
titled "CP, USA, DIST. 23, HO FIELD DIVISION; IS-C."

New Orleans teletype to New York dated April 16, 1952

New York teletype to New Orleans dated April 17, 1952

SAC, Houston

June 18, 1952

SAC, New Orleans (100-14871)

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: SA PAUL G. TAYLOR dated June 18, 1952, at New Orleans,
a copy of which is forwarded herewith.

It will be noted that NO T-6 in referenced report is Houston
teletype to New Orleans dated April 15, 1952, entitled,
"CP, USA, DIST 23, HO FIELD DIVISION; IS - C." Documentation
is requested as to that data which the teletype reflects was
furnished by a confidential informant or informants regarding
LIBERMAN'S activities while in Houston.

✓ CC: (1) New York (REGISTERED)

PCT:dc

100-107111-94
100-107111-94

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 23 1952	
HARRINGTON JUK	
29	

REGISTERED MAIL

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-25474)

FROM : SA EDWARD P. BROWN

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C **b7D**

DATE: JUN 19 1952

*Indefinite needs
Under 100-107111*

On May 7, 1952, [redacted] furnished the writer a written report dated May 5, 1952, on the mass meeting of captioned organization at 9th and T Streets, N.W., on May 4, 1952. Informant's original report will be maintained in 66-2498-1B1-46.

The approximate attendance at the above mass meeting was 150. The following is a partial list of those in attendance:

[Large redacted block of text]

all info

b7D

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

100-107111-95

100-107111-95

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Harmon</i>	

29

EPE:BJG
cc .. 66-2498 Sub A
3 - New York

Handwritten scribbles and initials

[REDACTED]

B7D

B7D

DAVE ALMAN was speaking and was giving the background on the ROSENBERG case. He elaborated on the trial and told of the testimony that DAVID GREENGLASS had given concerning passing the A-bomb secrets on to JULIUS ROSENBERG. He gave a history of the education of DAVID GREENGLASS, stating that GREENGLASS was a high school graduate and had taken eight technical courses at a college in New York, failing each one. Yet he allegedly passed over twelve pages of technical data concerning the A-bomb and five years later, drew the same diagrams and gave the data again completely from memory. This allegedly came from a man who is employed as a machinist and had no access to any part of the A-bomb. ALMAN quoted several comments from such magazines as the "Scientific American" to show that no A-bomb secrets had been let out at the trial, and they doubted that DAVID GREENGLASS had ever had any secrets. According to the testimony that GREENGLASS gave, he obtained this information by sneaking up behind two or three scientists as they happened to be passing through the machine shop and as they talked, he learned enough about the bomb to become an expert on it.

ALMAN then told of the method of testimony that MAX ELITCHER used when saying that JULIUS ROSENBERG bothered him for a total period of five years to do espionage work with him and thought him desirable as a partner for all this time in spite of the fact that ELITCHER continued to decline.

No trial is to be complete without the "secret compartment" episode, and this trial was no exception. The prosecutor said that Soviet Russia had purchased a console table for the ROSENBERGS, which had a secret compartment built into it; however, it was noted that they did not bring the table into the courtroom and offer it to be examined; rather, they brought four photographs into the courtroom of different models of console tables. The prosecutor called a former maid of the ROSENBERGS to the stand and asked her to identify "the picture that most closely resembles the console table in the ROSENBERG home". The maid complied after being re-assured that they knew that neither photo was actually a photograph of the exact console table, but they wanted that picture chosen which most closely resembled the table in the ROSENBERG home. This was the testimony on the table with the secret compartment and which they alleged that JULIUS ROSENBERG held the atom bomb secrets prior to handing them over to a representative of the Soviet Union.

In regard to the agent of the Soviet Union, ALMAN related that a picture was produced of a representative of the USSR who had been at the Soviet Embassy in Washington and had left the country after completing his duties in this country. That was all that was said or done, and they only implied by suggestion that JULIUS ROSENBERG had any dealings with this man.

Another story that they related after testimony from MAX ELITCHER was that they followed ROSENBERG to a corner at First Avenue and some street in the Bronx or Manhattan, "where he met a man that looked like a Russian". This story evoked snickers from the audience.

The Government then rested its case. The jury left the courtroom to deliberate and returned sometime later with the verdict of guilty. Judge KAUFMAN then said that he was sorely troubled and could not give the sentence at that time, and that he would pass sentence in a few days. A few days later, Judge KAUFMAN returned to the courtroom and said that he had been to the synagogue the night before and that "God had instructed him to impose the death sentence".

ALMAN told of how the Court of Appeals upheld the conviction and remanded the ROSENBERGS to prison in Sing Sing. He related that the neighbors of the ROSENBERGS were shocked over the manner in which the case was handled. They all decided to get some justice for them and formed a committee for this purpose. Now, some nine months later, they have ROSENBERG committees in many cities in the United States and have even heard of some committees in foreign lands. ALMAN expressed his hope that "we" would not let the ROSENBERGS die, but would do some of the fighting for them.

JOHN STONE then acted as chairman and introduced Mrs. HELEN SOBEL. She spoke in a high, wavering voice, and sounded as if she would begin crying at any time. She had the entire audience listening with baited breath. She is a very effective speaker, although she does use rabble-rousing type of speech.

She said that she was there to tell about two children who were without any parents at all and two children who were without a father. They were the ROSENBERG children and her own two children. Even now, she said, the small ROSENBERG child runs to every woman he sees and calls her "Mommy". It is simply heartbreaking. She said that she once sat in the audience and listened to other persons speaking, but if she had known then and had seen then what she later saw in the courtroom, then she would have had no doubts about the course of action to take. She said that she knew whether her "MORTY" was guilty or innocent for she knew what he said, what he did, and what he thought, and that he did not do any of those things of which he was charged. But MAX ELITCHER lied; she knew he lied; and he knew he lied; but he was only using this method to further his own interests.

She and MORTY were confronted by the FBI and asked to testify against the ROSENBERGS, but they refused. The FBI said "You'd be surprised what you could remember when you work with us", but still they refused and for that, MORTY was included in the charges, just by means of adding his name to the list of defendants. All through the trial, they continually looked for the charges with which he was charged, and it wasn't until the end of the trial that they realized that he was being tried for being a Jew and not because of anything he had said or done—only because he was trying to stand for decency and goodness. When Judge KAUFMAN sentenced him to thirty years in prison, the Judge regretted that that was the maximum sentence he could impose. The Judge then said something he had no right to say - that he did not recommend pardon. Mrs. SOBELL declared that it wouldn't have hurt, for in ten years he would be eligible for parole, which in itself would have ruined the best years of our lives, but the entire thirty years will wreck our lives completely and the lives of our children. Thirty long years, she said, is the equivalent to sentencing him to death along with the ROSENBERGS. She told the audience that if they let MORTY be sentenced to thirty years and he has to serve that thirty years, that is that much closer that they (the audience) are placed to jail; and that if they let the ROSENBERGS die, that is that much closer that they are moved towards the electric chair. The innocent, she said, are so helpless.

"MAX ELITCHER lied, but he was our friend. We were the best of friends and he helped me buy our furniture at bargain prices while he was still knifing MORTY in the back, and we didn't know it. One day before the trial, MAX and his wife drove up to the courtroom in their new car. They were smiling and his wife had on a new Persian Lamb fur coat, and they wanted to be friends. The car and his wife's coat were bought with lies about my MORTY. They now have our furniture, and they even bought the gate that kept my baby from following downstairs and it now keeps his baby from falling downstairs, and he wanted to be friends after all that.

"We are tired and we need new strength to fight for and with us. Tonight help us by giving us money before you must pay by giving your blood as JULIE and ETHEL and MORTY are now doing. Your money will help keep you from being in the same position and danger that JULIE, ETHEL, and MORTY are now in. You are still free and you may still leave this room and walk out of the building and go back to your family and your children; but JULIE and ETHEL and MORTY cannot leave, they cannot escape, they are no longer free. So give, that your money can buy your blood its freedom. If I were in the audience and I knew what I know now and I saw what I have seen, I would take the bread out of the mouths of my children or even though they have bread now, they do not have the love and affection from their parents which every child should have and which your children are now enjoying."

The above, in general, was Mrs. SOBELL's speech and the floor was then turned over to JOE FORBES, who was to tell how the audience could help. However, he said that he came prepared to make a speech, but could not, so he was appealing for contributions of fifty dollars.

[REDACTED] Informant reported that he could not see all of those who gave money, for there were several people collecting money as fast as it was held in the air. [REDACTED] 870

A question and answer period was held with the requirement being that questions be written on a card and sent to the rostrum for answers by the speakers. One question that ALMAN answered was "What about the watch?". The watch referred to was one about which they questioned ROSENBERG which was supposedly given him by the Soviet Union for doing excellent work with the secrets. JULIUS said that he had had many watches during his life and wanted to know which one in particular. It is presumed that he had had one watch that had a Swiss movement, but as far as foreign type watches were concerned, he did not have any.

It was also brought out at the testimony about finding the can for the Relief of the Spanish Appeal for Children in the home of the ROSENBERGS, as well as the presentation of the petition bearing Mrs. ROSENBERG's name for nomination of a representative of the Communist Party, who was successfully elected. A question was asked concerning what response they have had from foreign countries, to which ALMAN answered that they have chapters in Mexico, France, and Canada, with a group in Canada meeting and sending them five hundred dollars.

A question was directed to Mrs. SOBELL asking her to relate the happenings in Mexico so far as the abduction was concerned. She said that it was an experience that she preferred not to think about, but that they were seized in their hotel room by some men and taken out to automobiles, and that they had to travel in separate automobiles with the children, MORTY and herself. They traveled two days without stopping and finally, just before they reached the United States line, she heard one of the men saying that they hated to do it that way, but that was the only way. She related that they were treated pretty roughly and were not shown any type of warrant or any charges whatsoever with regard to the abduction.

DAVE ALMAN spoke of being in St. Louis and of wanting to talk with a Rabbi. He was sent around the corner in the town and there he spoke with the Rabbi in charge of the Synagogue who was aware of the ROSENBERG case and wanted to know what he could do about it. They told him, and he invited ALMAN around on March or April 15 to speak on the case. ALMAN was in St. Louis on the appointed day, but in the meanwhile, the officials of the Synagogue decided that it would not be proper at that time so they canceled ALMAN's speech. On that day, the Rabbi took issue with the entire board of officers of the Synagogue.

WFO 100-25174

During the various speeches, both ALMAN and Mrs. SOBETZ referred to the prosecutor "obtaining a judgeship, over the dead bodies of the ROSENBERGS".

Informant reported that he believed that ETHEL WEICHERT held a high office in captioned organization, [REDACTED] 020

Informant furnished a leaflet he had received announcing the above meeting. The leaflet reflects that JOHN STONE is Chairman of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case. This leaflet will be maintained with informant's original report.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD 100-25474
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: June 20, 1952

Enclosed herewith for the information of the New York Office are three copies of a memorandum of Special Agent EDWARD P. BROWN, dated June 19, 1952, setting forth report of [redacted] on the meeting of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case held on May 4, 1952. Portions of informant's report, as set forth herein, are believed to be of interest to the New York Office.

Enclosures *6*
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES REGISTERED MAIL BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF DATE *3/15/78*

EPB:NPB

DECLASSIFIED BY *4913 AP/6EP*
ON *2-14-78*

100-107111-96

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED
JUN 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Harrington</i>	

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMO, SAC

6-20-52

SA GEORGE O. SRINI,

BALTIMORE FORUM
IS - C

100-96274-14
100-94653-2
121-12467-701

On [redacted] of known reliability, furnished the
writer a signed statement concerning [redacted]

This statement is filed as

b7D

Due to the manner in which this information was obtained by
informant, extreme caution should be used by agents in report-
ing this information in order to protect the identity of the
informant. Informant's signed statement is being set out
verbatim as follows:

[Large redacted block of text]

b7D

GOS:PK
100-13351
CC:

[Redacted block of text]

b7D

100-10711-96A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Boyd - JWB

NEW YORK (1)

MEMO, SAC
RE: BALTIMORE FORUM
IS - C
BA 100-13351

[REDACTED]

b7D

The above signed statement set out verbatim in this memo has been compared with the signed statement furnished by informant and found to be correct.

[REDACTED] concerning this [REDACTED] furnished to SA JESSIE C. PARKER, Jr. on [REDACTED] and maintained in [REDACTED]

b7D

A copy of this memo is being furnished to the New York Office for information [REDACTED]

b7D

Memo:

6/23/52

Re: National Committee to
Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

On 6/20/52 SAs John R. Kennedy and Frank W. Corbett attended a Testimonial to the Four Women Victims of the Smith Act, sponsored by Bronx Citizens Defense Conference, held New Terrace Gardens, 181st and Boston Rd, Bronx, NY.

An announcement was handed out, telling of Public Meeting, 6/24/52, for "The Truth in the Rosenberg Case." Two copies were secured.

John R. Kennedy

100-107111

see exhibit

1349

100-107111-97

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington J. [Signature]

29

New York 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMO:

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

15-C

On 5-23-52 CSNY 426 made available to the New York Office information concerning the above captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th Street, New York, N. Y. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party; Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951 the National, State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

It will be noted that each exhibit bears the date received and the initials of S.A. J. E. GIRLER and S.E. S. W. JENNINGS who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of information will not become known to any outside agency.

For original exhibit see ATTACHED in File# 1252.

Description of exhibit:

100-10711-98

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (100-0)

DATE: 6/23/52

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
246 5th Avenue, New York 1, N.Y.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[REDACTED] have each furnished this office by mail with a pamphlet entitled "TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE" by WILLIAM A. FEUBEN. Attached to this pamphlet is an "AMICUS BRIEF IN THE ROSENBERG CASE." It is in the form of a petition authorizing the inclusion of the names of those signing it in an Amicus Brief to the Supreme Court of the United States, petitioning that the verdicts and sentences be set aside and that a new trial be ordered based on Constitutional guarantees of impartiality and fairness in accordance with the best traditions of American justice. This petition is to be returned to subject organization. b7d

The pamphlet, petition, and envelope furnished by [REDACTED] is being furnished the Bureau herewith. The Bureau can dispose of this in any manner it sees fit. b7d

The pamphlet, petition, and envelope received by [REDACTED] is being forwarded to the New York Office for its information and ultimate disposition as it sees fit. b7d

JPC/rg (enclosed)
cc: 1 - New York City (enclosed)

100-107111-99

SEARCHED <i>62</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>17</i>	FILED
JUN 26 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

*Lead not to be
followed*

Justice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: June 25, 1952

FROM : SA JAMES J. JOHNSTON

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

In connection with a case presently pending in this office entitled, ISAAC W. BLOOM, was., SECURITY MATTER - C, New York file 100-110541, the New York office was requested to ascertain the identity of Room 441, 246 5th Avenue, New York City, New York, inasmuch as the subject, BLOOM, had been corresponding with someone at this address.

The Address Indices were negative on this particular address.

It was noted on June 23, 1952, that the legend, "COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE" appeared on the door of Room 441, at the above address.

[REDACTED] advised that the space occupied by the subject COMMITTEE was originally taken by one EMILY ALMAN, 20 Monroe Street, New York, New York, telephone BE 3-5422, on December 1, 1951. [REDACTED] stated that their records show that ALMAN gave as credit references the following individuals: EMANUEL EPOCH, 270 Broadway, N.Y.C., and LOUIS HARAP, 83 Horatio Street, N.Y.C. [REDACTED] stated that he could see no reason why the subject COMMITTEE should not occupy space in that building inasmuch as "this is supposed to be a free country" and that, in his opinion, the subject COMMITTEE was free to pursue their activities to their own ends until "some law is passed to prevent them". [REDACTED] added that there appears to be one or two full-time paid employees and that the COMMITTEE receives a large quantity of mail which he stated he believed to be donations to carry on the work of the COMMITTEE. [REDACTED] stated that he believes this is an indication that a great number of people believe in the work of the COMMITTEE and that to his mind this indicates that there must be some sound foundation for the COMMITTEE's work. [REDACTED] said that he believes that the COMMITTEE has a number of solicitors who obtain these donations in various city in the United States and cited specifically, Washington, D.C.

[REDACTED] stated that he recalls that the reasons given for this request for additional space was the COMMITTEE's belief that the ROSENBERG CASE would not be settled for at least two years. b7D

It was determined thru personal observation that the listed rental on Room 441 at the above address is \$65.00 per month.

100-10711

CC: 100-110541

100-10711-99a

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 16 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. J. Johnston

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, N.Y.

JUNE 27, 1952

Transmit the following Teletype message to: BUREAU....URGENT

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, ISC. / ^{DAYLET} BUFILE

ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE EIGHT SEVEN EIGHT THREE FIVE. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT GREAT CENTRAL PALACE, NINETY CLINTON ST., NYC, EIGHT FIFTYFIVE PM, JUNE TWO SIX LAST. BETWEEN EIGHTYFIVE AND NINETY PEOPLE PRESENT. JOSEPH BRAININ PRESIDED AND INTRODUCED DAVID ALMAN, EXECUTIVE SECY OF ROSENBERG COMMITTEE WHO GAVE HIS USUAL SPEECH RE HISTORY OF ROSENBERG TRIAL, MENTIONING THAT BEFORE THE TRIAL THE PROSECUTOR ANNOUNCED HE WOULD CALL ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN WITNESSES, AMONG THEM TOP SCIENTISTS. OF THESE THE PROSECUTOR CALLED ONLY TWENTY, NONE SCIENTISTS. AN UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN THEN EXPLAINED BRAININ HAD GONE TO PICK UP RABBI MEYER SHARFF, IDENTICAL WITH MAN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AS RABBI MEYER SHAROV, BECAUSE SHARFF KNEW HIM AND SINCE SHARFF HAD BEEN THREATENED WITH DEPORTATION AND PHYSICAL HARM BECAUSE OF HIS PREVIOUS APPEARANCE AT THE BROOKLYN MEETING, SHE THOUGHT IT WAS A GOOD IDEA. SHE THEN INTRODUCED MRS. ROSE SOBELL WHO READ A SPEECH SAYING THAT SHE KNEW HER MORTY AND THE ROSENBERGS COULD NOT BE GUILTY OF SUCH A CRIME AS CHARGED. MRS. HELEN SOBELL WAS THEN INTRODUCED AND TOOK A BOW BUT DID NOT SPEAK. THE UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN THEN INTRODUCED PROF. EPHRAIM CROSS WHO DISCUSSED ANTI SEMITIC ASPECTS OF THE CASE. THE UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN THEN INTRODUCED YURI SUHL, POET AND NOVELIST, WHO SPOKE IN YIDDISH AND TOOK UP COLLECTION WHICH HE LATER ANNOUNCED AMOUNTED TO THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. MISS JEAN TAYLOR WHO WAS IDENTIFIED AS AN EXECUTIVE FROM CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS WAS THEN INTRODUCED BY UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN AND HER TALK DEALT WITH PROBLEM OF NEGRO AND JEW.

WJ:IM
100-107111

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 5:17 M

Per *[Signature]*

cc-65-15348

100-107111-100

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE TWO

SHE MENTIONED THE FACT THAT GREAT MANY NEGROES HAD BEEN DISTURBED BY FBI LOOKING FOR WINSTON AND JACKSON WHOM SHE CALLED GREAT NEGRO LEADERS. JOSEPH BRAININ RETURNED IN MEANTIME AND INTRODUCED SOL TISCHLER AND IDENTIFIED HIM AS LEADER IN CIO. TISCHLER STATED THAT DIRECTOR JOHN EDGAR HOOVER OF FBI HAD MADE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO BUILD SEVEN PRISONS THROUGHOUT U.S. AND THEY WERE GOING TO PUT ALL JEWISH PEOPLE IN THEM. HIS CONCLUDING REMARKS WERE MADE IN YIDDISH. RABBI MEYER SHARFF WAS THEN INTRODUCED BY BRAININ AND HE SPOKE ENTIRELY IN YIDDISH. THE MEETING WAS COMPLETED AT ABOUT TEN FIFTY PM. IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT SE HYMAN RABINOWITZ ALSO ATTENDED THIS MEETING BUT WAS REQUESTED BY UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL TO LEAVE THE HALL BEFORE MEETING COMMENCED. THIS WAS A PUBLIC MEETING AND ADMISSION PRICE OF SIXTY CENTS WAS RETURNED TO RABINOWITZ. NO EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN FOR REQUEST TO LEAVE.

SCHEIDT

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 6-23-52

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (4) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 6-23-52Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SG J.E. GIBLER + SE. S.W. JENNINGS

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (4) Placed in NY file attached Serial
Exhibit # 1071
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-10711-10A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 27 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-10711

New York 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6-27-52

MEMO:

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Information set out below concerning the captioned matter,
was furnished to SA J. F. GIBLER & SA S. W. JENNINGS
on 6-23-52 by CSNY 48 who had legal custody of same.

The original material is maintained as an exhibit in New York
file# ATTACHED. All 1B72

Description of exhibit:

100-107111- DIB

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 27 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

~~100-107111~~

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

New York 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~6-27-52~~

J. Edgar Hoover

MEMO:

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

Information set out below concerning the captioned matter,
was furnished to SA E. K. DEANE & S. E. FALLER
on 6-9-52 by CSNY 48 who had legal custody of same.

The original material is maintained as an exhibit in New York
file# ATTACHED - PLE 1373

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-101C

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 27 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Y

100-107111

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 6-27-52

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (✓) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 6-12-52Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA. J. E. GIBLER & SA. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (✓) Placed in NY file ATTACHED Serial _____
Exhibit # 1874
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-101D

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 27 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 103 DATE 6-28-52

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

SAC

June 26, 1952

GEORGE O. SERINI

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

On June 19, 1952, Confidential Informant [redacted] of known reliability, furnished to the writer a signed statement concerning a social affair sponsored by the Progressive Party on May 17, 1952. This signed statement and informant's [redacted] which were furnished to SA JESSE C. PARKER on May 23, 1952, are **870** being maintained in [redacted]

Due to the manner in which this information was obtained by informant extreme caution should be used by agents in the use of this information in order to protect the identity of the informant.

The signed statement is set out verbatim as follows:

"On May 17, 1952, I attended a party at the home of IRVING SPECTOR, sponsored by the Progressive Party. [redacted] **100-107111**

GOS:afw
100-12541

CC:

870

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JUN 30 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Handwritten signature

[redacted]
Pamphlets & Publications (100-12125)
Civil Rights Congress (100-12312)

New York (Info)

870

*from P. file
by routing slip
re Nat. Committee
JCS
6/26/52*

100-107111-104

BA 100-12541

"The following persons whom I know to have been members of the CP at one time were present:

[REDACTED]

b7D

"Everybody had a good time, talking, eating or playing cards, and the admission was \$.50 with refreshments on sale. REE GREENBERG collected signatures and distributed a petition and leaflets on the ROSENBERG case.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

The signed statement set out in this report has been compared with the signed statement furnished by informant and found to be correct.

Informant also furnished to SA JESSE C. PARKER on May 23, 1952, the following literature

[REDACTED]

This literature is being maintained in

b7D

1. A leaflet issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, entitled "A Fact Sheet On Anti-Semitism In The Case: Newspaper Comment." This leaflet poses the question of whether Anti-Semitism played a part in the ROSENBERG case and contains the names of nine persons and excerpts of their opinions which were published in various Jewish newspapers. These persons unanimously conclude that the death penalty meted to the ROSENBERGS was either a miscarriage of justice or the fact that the "ROSENBERG trial was Jewish throughout . . . and Judge KAUFMAN and Prosecutor SAYPOL are atoning not only for the sins of the ROSENBERGS but of all other Jews."
2. A leaflet entitled "Amicus Brief in the ROSENBERG Case," issued by the above mentioned committee in the form of a petition, which petition requests that the verdict and sentences of the ROSENBERGS be set aside and that a new trial be ordered based on guarantees of impartiality and fairness in accordance with the best traditions of American justice.
3. A pamphlet entitled "A fact sheet, The ROSENBERG Case," issued by the above mentioned committee, which briefly reviews the background of the ROSENBERGS, the indictment, and the remainder of the pamphlet being devoted to the "facts" established in the trial. This pamphlet reviles DAVID GREENGLASS, assails his "uncorroborated" testimony, and reaches the conclusion that
 - a) "The ROSENBERGS were convicted on unsubstantial and incredible evidence."
 - b) "The prosecution prejudiced and inflamed the jury. . ."
 - c) "The suspicion of Anti-Semitism taints the entire trial."

4. A 32 page booklet entitled "To Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case," issued by the above mentioned committee and authored by WILLIAM A. REUBEN. This booklet contains a number of chapter headings, the significant chapters of which are as follows:

a) "Must They Die?"

This chapter is a review of the trial, the presentation of the charges against the ROSENBERGS, and a conclusion by REUBEN that the government's case lacked convincing proof, either documentary or circumstantial.

b) "DAVEY'S In Trouble"

This chapter portrays GREENGLASS as the "baby" brother and attempts to show how the ROSENBERGS tried to help DAVEY in his trouble.

c) "This Is Your FBI"

In this chapter REUBEN provides information concerning the arrests made by the FBI, with special emphasis on ROSENBERG'S "collego math notes" which were seized by agents and which notes REUBEN contends "have been shaped up to provide a political sensation."

The remainder of the booklet is devoted to the "evidence," the testimony of the ROSENBERGS on the witness stand, and the opinion of REUBEN that the death sentence imposed is "too cruel, too horrible." In his conclusion REUBEN draws a parallel between the ROSENBERG trial and the case of SACCO and VANZETTI. It is REUBEN'S opinion that "SACCO and VANZETTI were framed . . . because of their radical activities" and the ROSENBERGS ". . . have been convicted on trumped up evidence."

BA 100-12541

A copy of this memorandum containing information of literature issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, which literature was distributed in Baltimore, Maryland, is being forwarded to the New York Office for purposes of information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO :

DATE:

July 2, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 26, 1952Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE and SA A. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____ Exhibit # 105
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-105

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

1011

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: July 2, 1952

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (x) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 26, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DENNE and SA A. E. PALMER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (x) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____
Exhibit # 1257
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-106

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 2 1952	
FBI - NY	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO :

DATE: July 2, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 26, 1952Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE and SA A. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial _____ Exhibit # 1200
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-107

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: July 2, 1952

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National, State and N.Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received June 26, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE and SA A. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file 100-107111 Serial
Exhibit # 1059
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-108

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JFK

New York 7, New York

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~July 2, 1952~~

MEMO:

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Information set out below concerning the captioned matter,
was furnished to SA E. K. DEANE and A. E. FALLER
on 6-30-52 by CSNY 48 who had legal custody of same.

serial

The original material is maintained as an exhibit in New York
file# 100-107111.

Description of exhibit:

100 107111-109

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

100-107111

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

607 U.S. Court House
Foley Square
New York 7, New York

July 2, 1952

Post Office Inspector in Charge
Inspection Service
Post Office Department
New York 1, N.Y.

Gentlemen: Your AJP:MAW

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 25, 1952,
enclosing five letters believed to be of interest to this Bureau.

I wish to thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

JAH:IM
100-107111

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

100-107111-110

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: 7/3/52

There is being transmitted herewith by registered mail the following items which have been received from sources in Philadelphia:

b7D 1. [redacted] of known reliability, made available to SA CARL E. CLAIBORNE on 6/24/52, a pamphlet entitled "THE ROSENBERG CASE, a fact sheet." This pamphlet contains an alleged resume of the facts in the ROSENBERG case and solicits contributions to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

b7D 2. A press release dated June 18, 1952, issued by the Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, entitled "Brooklyn Meets in Overflow Rally at Biltmore in ROSENBERG Case." This item was made available by [redacted]

[redacted] to SA MORGAN L. MIDTHUN on [redacted]

b7D 3. A press release by the Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case dated June 12, 1952. This item was obtained from [redacted] by SA MORGAN L. MIDTHUN.

b7D 4. A press release issued by the Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, dated June 10, 1952. This item was secured by SA MORGAN L. MIDTHUN from [redacted]

5. A press release issued by the Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, dated June 14, 1952, which [redacted] secured from [redacted] by SA MORGAN L. MIDTHUN on [redacted]

CEC:HMH

b7D CC: [redacted]

ENCLOSURES - 5
REGISTERED MAIL

100-107111-111

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL - 8 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :
FROM :DATE: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~7/8/52~~SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received 7/7/52Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit E.K. DEANE, S.A., and A.E. FALIER, S.E.

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file attached Serial
Exhibit# 1375
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-111a

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 9 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

att of # 12
COMPLAINT FORM

William A REUBEN #105-4445- [redacted]
Subject's Name and Aliases *7 num rel. b7D* Name of Complainant *[redacted]*

Unknown Address of Subject *William Reuben* Address of Complainant *[redacted]*

Security Matter - C #100-110032 Telephone Number of Complainant *[redacted]*
Character of Case *7-7-52 11AM* Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT: *Unknown*

FACTS OF COMPLAINT *[redacted]* *b7D*

booklet - "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" through the mail. We felt it should be brought to attention of FBI

No. 105-4445- [redacted] destroyed by [redacted] 10/4/52

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT: *Place in exhibits of case file on Wm. Reuben*
if any or in file on Nat'l Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
JUL 9 1952
FBI - NEW YORK
Special Agent *[Signature]*
White Plains
100-10711-112A

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-8665)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

DATE: 7/21/52

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Judith

[redacted] of known reliability, advised that on 6/22/52 one Mr. LEVERMAN, whose first name was believed to be MAURICE, was in Richmond, Va., and has been identified with captioned committee. Informant relates that LEVERMAN is from New York City and that at the time he was in Richmond he was operating a 1951 Ford station wagon with maroon trim bearing New York license #30-904 [redacted]

[redacted]

In view of his connection with the captioned matter, this information is being supplied to you as well as the Atlanta and Savannah Offices for your information.

870

LEVERMAN is described as follows:

Age:	About 45 to 50
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	180 lbs.
Hair:	Dark brown, close cropped, wavy and greying at the temples
Eyes:	Dark
Nationality:	Thought to be Armenian or Jewish
Nose:	Long and bridge arched up as if it had been at one time broken.

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AD/KML
ON 2-14-74

100-107111-114

REGISTERED MAIL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
RET/peb ADVISED BY ROUTING
2 cc's Atlanta SLIP (S) OF [redacted]
Savannah DATE 7/21/52

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JUL 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD-75
0-10-50

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

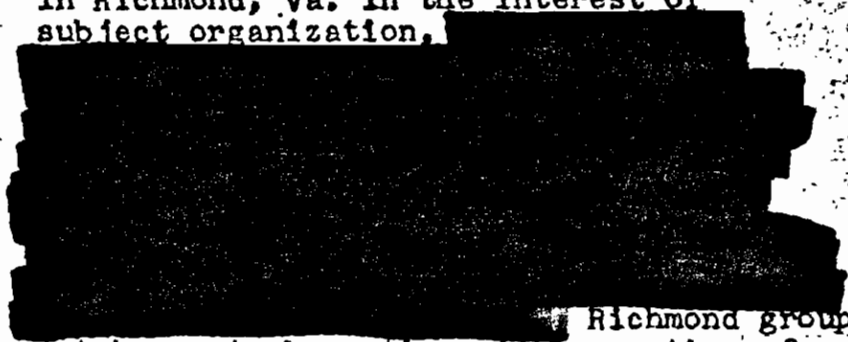
NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT RICHMOND	DATE WHEN MADE 7-21-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/13; 4/2, 13, 23; 7/1, 2/52	REPORT MADE BY W. HERSHEL CAVER WHC:BT
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 3-8,9-52 a Mr. LEAVERMAN (phonetic) believed to be from New York City, was in Richmond, Va. in the interest of subject organization,



Richmond group not known to be active with exception of sending out mimeographed sheet "Your Life is in Danger" and booklet by WILLIAM A. REUBEN entitled "To Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case".

- P -

DETAILS: On March 13, 1952, Richmond Informant T-1, of known reliability, reported that on March 8, 1952 a Mr. LEAVERMAN (phonetic), a white man, came to Richmond, Virginia and contacted Mrs. SINORA B. LAWSON, Negro, who has been described by this informant as Chairman of the Progressive Party of Virginia, and frequently associated with known Communist Party members

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		100-107111-115
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ JUL 24 1952 FBI - NEW YORK
6- BUREAU (100-387635) (Registered Mail) ③ NEW YORK CITY (100-107111) (Registered Mail) 2- WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (100-25474) (Info) (Registered Mail) 3- RICHMOND (100-8665) (1-100-8666)		[Handwritten signatures and initials]

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

RH 100-8665

in Virginia. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

T-1 said that LEAVERMAN spent the night of March 8, 1952 with EARL and FAYE CHANDLER, reported by this same informant to be members of the Communist Party, Richmond, Virginia. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

T-1 also reported that LEAVERMAN had left a bundle of booklets entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" [REDACTED] which booklets were authored by WILLIAM H. REUBEN and published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. [REDACTED]

On April 2, 1952, Richmond Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised he had received an envelope addressed to him at Richmond, Virginia, which contained a mimeographed sheet entitled "Your Life is in Danger" protesting the convictions of the ROSENBERGS, and urged those receiving the protest to write or wire the President or the Attorney General asking for a reversal of the convictions in the Rosenberg case. This letter contained the name JAMES H. BOOKER, Chairman, Richmond committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. BOOKER's address was shown as 2209 East Broad Street, Richmond. Included with the above [REDACTED]

RH 100-8665

memeographed sheet was a copy of the booklet entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" by WILLIAM A. REUBEN, published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

On April 13, 1952, [REDACTED] furnished Special Agent HARRY L. CUMMINGS, Detroit Division with an envelope postmarked Richmond, Virginia, April 2, 1952, [REDACTED] which contained a memeographed sheet entitled "Your Life is in Danger" and a copy of the booklet "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case". The memeographed sheet and booklet are the same as described in preceding paragraph.

JAMES H. BOOKER

The 1951 Richmond City Directory lists JAMES H. BOOKER, 2209 East Broad Street, Richmond, as salesman for the Redmond Lumber Company, 103 East Byrd Street.

JAMES J. REDMOND, President, Redmond Lumber Company, 103 East Byrd Street, advised that JAMES H. BOOKER, 2209 East Broad Street, had been employed by him as laborer and salesman since 1943. He said BOOKER was an honest, reliable, steady worker, has a relatively good education and appears to have organizational ability in that he supervised other colored help there. He said BOOKER was also interested in religion and had during the past two years organized a church for Negro people at the corner of First and Canal Streets in Richmond, of which BOOKER is a deacon, and occasionally in the absence of the minister preaches in this church. He said BOOKER appeared to take his religion quite seriously. He said BOOKER as a younger man had worked for the father of Senator HARRY BYRD (D-of Va.) and still expresses admiration of the BYRD family, and there was every indication that BOOKER is not only a conservative person economically but would be classified as a conservative person politically. He said

RH 100-8665

in all his rather close contacts and discussions with BOOKER, he had never indicated any interest in Communism, Socialism, or the Soviet Union. He said he considered BOOKER completely loyal to this country but it was possible that some person whose character was not known to BOOKER could inveigle him into joining an organization or lend his name by use, if BOOKER was flattered to the extent of putting a title behind his name.

[REDACTED] Retail Merchants Association, Richmond, Virginia, advised that the records of that agency contain no information identifiable with JAMES H. BOOKER. b7D

[REDACTED] Records and Communications Section, Richmond Police Department, advised that the records of that department contain no information identifiable with BOOKER. b7D

The following description of JAMES H. BOOKER was furnished by Mr. JAMES J. REDMOND, referred to above:

Age:	About 60
Born:	Richmond, Virginia
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	About 190 pounds
Build:	Stout
Hair:	Black, kinky
Complexion:	Black
Occupation:	Laborer, salesman
Marital Status:	Married
Residence:	2209 E. Broad St.
Scars & marks:	5" cut scar on left cheek on front of ear.

RH 100-8665

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The inquiry at the Richmond Police Department on JAMES H. BOOKER was made by Special Employee ELBERT H. GRAY.

Two copies of this report are being furnished the Washington Field Office for its information inasmuch as investigation concerning subject organization is being conducted there.

INFORMANTS AND DOCUMENTATION

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File Number Where Located
T-1 is [REDACTED]	3-8,9,-52	3-13-52	SA R.E. TROW	Written report [REDACTED]
T-2 is [REDACTED]	4-2-52	3-13-52	SA M. T. CUMMINGS	Oral report (100-8666-1A-?)
[REDACTED]	4-2-52	4-13-52	SA HARRY L. CUMMINGS	100-8665-1A-?

LEADS

THE RICHMOND OFFICE:

AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA:

Will report any further information developed on the activities of subject organization in this area.

REFERENCE: Richmond letter to Bureau 4-23-52, and Detroit letter to Richmond 4-22-52.
Report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER, Jr. 4-30-52 at Washington, D.C.
Bureau letter to New York 5-23-52.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 115A DATE 7-24-52

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

JUL 25 1952

Director, FBI (100-369417)

SAC, New York (100-110408)

ERNEST LOUIS SADLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Kansas City letter dated 5/20/52 which requested the New York office to search its indices for information regarding persons or agencies occupying the following addresses from which the subject received communications in the period 2/7/52 to 3/6/52:

257 Seventh Avenue,
Second Floor,
New York City

The files of the New York office contain no information identifiable with this address. A check of the Manhattan telephone directory, 1952 Edition, reflects among other occupants of this building are the American Veterans for Peace, New York Chapter, and the American Women for Peace.

It is noted that both the American Veterans for Peace and the American Women for Peace groups are organizations cited in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., dated 5/14/51.

Room 441,
246 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

The files of the New York office show that, in the course of a current investigation in this office, a mail cover placed on a New York subject reflected that on 1/18/52 this subject received a letter from the Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

These files contain nothing else identifiable with this address.

[REDACTED]
advised on 6/25/52 that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case is presently located in Room 441 of that building. 870

- 1 - Kansas City (100-8631)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case)

JRH:MMR

100-107111-116

Letter to Director
NY 100-110408

Concerning the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, the files of the New York office reflect the following:

The issue of 10/10/51 of the "National Guardian" contains an article which states that as of that date the "National Guardian" was sponsoring formation of a national committee to secure justice for the ROSENBERGS.

It is noted that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted on 3/29/51 in the Southern District of New York together with one MORTON SOBELL of conspiracy to commit espionage. On 4/5/51, JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were sentenced to death by a trial judge, the Honorable IRVING R. KAUFMAN.

Regarding the "National Guardian", the 1949 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited it as a publication launched in New York City in 1948, aiming at national circulation and was found to be from its inception entirely Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content.

The issue of 1/3/52 of the "Daily Worker" contains an article stating that the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case had been formed in New York City on 1/2/52. RUC

National Committee To Secure Justice in
The Rosenberg Case.

100-107111.

-IS-C-

The following info was made available
by ^{B7D} [redacted] Chase National Bank &
Trust Co., Broadway & Worth St. on 3/5/52.

On Nov 8, 1951 a checking a/c was opened at the
above bank in the name of the "National Committee
To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case". The a/c
was introduced by Emanuel Block who also
maintains an a/c at this branch of Chase. William A
Reuben, Provisional Chairman and Emily Alman,
Provisional Treasurer ~~are~~ ^{are} authorized to draw
checks on this a/c. However signature of both
are required on each check.

The statements are mailed to 17 Murray
St N.Y.C c/o Reuben.

The president of the Committee is Louis
HARAP, however he does not sign the checks.

Emily Alman advised she is a social worker
for the Yorkville Neighborhood Club and before
1 PM can be reached at BL
1 PM at AT 9-2400.

100-107111-116A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED 5/12	FILED.....
JUL 30 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	
XVIV	

The initial deposit on 11/8/51 totaled \$1,290. - & consists of 177. - cash & \$113. - worth of checks in various amounts.

The balance in a/c on a monthly basis averaged:

Nov 1.1

Dec 3.1

Jan 3.6

The following is a record of the activity in the a/c during Feb. 52.

Jan 31, 1952 balance		\$ 3,822.78	
Deposits			
Feb 13	\$ 422.25		26 items both cash & checks
21	829. -		27 " " " " " "
28	172.63		13 " " " " " "

Checks

Feb 1	\$ 135. -		
4	100. -	\$ 150. -	
5	100. -		
11	14.79	30. -	342.05 30. -
13	10.22	50.40	17.25
27	100. -	4. -	
28	100. -	4. -	
29	415. -	15.45	

08.30

4608.30

The above info was obtained on the usual conf. basis
& should not be made public except in the usual
proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena.

S. A. Edward J. Cahill

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-5
(12-1-49)

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

DATE 5-12-53

ENTIRE FILE _____

CLASS

NUMBER

LAST SERIAL

SERIALS 117

OF

100-107111

CLASS

FILE NUMBER

transferred to
LOCATION

100-107111-F9

Pod

SPECIAL AGENT

RECHARGE

DATE _____

TO _____

FROM _____

DIRECTOR AND SAC

10-53 AMPU R G E N T

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
 SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
 AUG 8 1952
 FBI - NEW YORK

Handwritten initials/signature

PROPERTY CLERK
 TRAINING UNIT

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, *Is, for*
b7D DAYLET. [REDACTED] OF KNOWN RELIABILITY, MADE
 AVAILABLE ON [REDACTED] INSTANT A TICKET WHICH INDICATES THAT
 A MEETING IS TO BE HELD UNDER AUSPICES CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO SECURE
 JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE ON SATURDAY AUG. SIXTEEN AT EIGHT PM.
 IN CURTIS HALL, FOURTH FLOOR OF FINE ARTS BUILDING, FOUR ONE
 NAUGHT SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE., CG, ILL. TICKET INDICATES THAT ADMISSION
 FOR THIS AFFAIR IS SEVENTYFOUR CENTS. TICKET BEARS
 HEADING QUOTE WE ARE INNOCENT UNQUOTE FOLLOWED BY QUOTE ETHEL AND JULIUS
b7D ROSENBERG UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] ALSO MADE
 AVAILABLE A LEAFLET WHICH INDICATES THAT MIDWEST CONFERENCE ON
 ROSENBERG CASE IS TO BE HELD SUNDAY AUG. SEVENTEEN NEXT AT FINE ARTS
 BUILDING, ROOM EIGHT THREE EIGHT, UNDER AUSPICES CCSJRC. THIS LEAFLET
 SETS FORTH THE PROGRAM FOR THE CONFERENCE AS FOLLOWS..
 NINE THIRTY AM. REGISTRATION., TEN AM. OPENING SESSION DISCUSSION OF FACTS
 OF ROSENBERG CASE., ELEVEN THIRTY AM. DELEGATES SPEAK AND
 REPORT ON PROGRESS OF CAMPAIGN ON ROSENBERG CASE TO DATE IN MIDWEST.,
 ONE THIRTY PM. LUNCH., TWO THIRTY PM. CAMPAIGN FOR NEW TRIAL,
 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REPORT., FOUR PM. DISCUSSION OF PLANS TO
 SET UP CAMPAIGN FOR NEW TRIAL AND CAMPAIGN FOR FREEDOM OF ETHEL
 END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
 SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
 AUG 8 1952
 FBI - NEW YORK
Handwritten signature

100-107111 - 118A

PAGE TWO

ROSENBERG., SIX PM. ADJOURNMENT. LEAFLET ALSO BEARS A REGISTRATION
BLANK WHICH RECIPIENT MAY FILL OUT AND MAIL TO CCSJRC, WHOSE
ADDRESS IS INDICATED AS NINE FOUR SIX NORTH CLARK ST., SECOND
FLOOR, CG TENWLL., TO REGISTER AS EIGHTER DELEGATE OR AN
OBSERVOR FOR THE MIDWEST CONFERENCE. LEAFLET CALLS UPON ALL
ORGANIZATIONS OF THE MIDWEST, TRADE UNIONS, RELIGIOUS GROUPS,
CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATIONS, NATIONAL GROUP SOCIETIES AND
INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS TO PARTICIPATE IN CONFERENCE, STATING
QUOTE THE TIME HAS COME TO ASSEMBLE THESE SENTIMENTS IN THE
MOST EFFECTIVE POSSIBLE WAYS, TO EXCHANGE EXPERIENCES AND IDEAS
IN THE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON THE CASE, AND TO FASHION
A NEW CONCERTED PACE FOR THE CAMPAIGN FOR A NEW TRIAL UNQUOTE.

MALONE

HOLD PLS CORR PLS LINE SEVEN WRD FOR AND FIVE AE "NATIONAL GROUP"

ACK AND HOLD PLS

CG R 2 NY JLW AT 12-14 PM

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
SUBJECT: ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: 7-29-52
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received JULY 21, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. R. DEANE AND SA A. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (1) Placed in NY file ATTACHED Serial
Exhibit # 1B RS
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-119

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 29 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

100-107111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, N.Y.

AUG. 12, 1952

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

BUREAU
CHICAGO...URGENT

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE, INC. COMMITTEE
 ISSUED PRESS RELEASE AUG. TWELVE ADVISING MIDWEST CONFERENCE ON ROSENBERG
 CASE TO BE HELD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AUG. SIXTEEN AND SEVENTEEN AT CURTIS
 HALL, FOUR ONE ZERO SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE. NELSON ALKREN, PRIZE WINNING
 NOVELIST WILL CHAIR FIRST MEETING SATURDAY EVENING AUG. SIXTEEN, OPEN TO
 PUBLIC, AND WILL FEATURE DISCUSSION OF FACTS IN CASE. FOLLOWING IS PROGRAM
 LISTED FOR CONFERENCE. NINE THIRTY AM REGISTRATION, TEN AM OPENING SESSION,
 ELEVEN THIRTY AM DELEGATES SPEAK, TWO THIRTY PM CAMPAIGN FOR NEW TRIAL,
 FOUR PM WHAT IS TO BE DONE RE NEW TRIAL, SIX PM ADJOURNMENT. CHICAGO
 REQUESTED TO COVER CONFERENCE THRU AVAILABLE OFFICE SOURCES.

SCHEIDT

RAH:IM

100-107111

Jgm

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

100-107111-120

6021

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-79512)

7/17/52

SAC, FRANCISCO (100-30619)

CP - U. S. A.
UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS
IS- C

[REDACTED]

furnished

SA PAUL F. SHARPLEY with a copy of a telegram dated 7/12/52 and addressed to Mrs. ANDREW DEVINE, R. D. #2, Newburg, New York. This telegram read **B7D** as follows:

"Schedule too tough. Can't make it. Letter probably upcoming."

PETE

b7D

According to [REDACTED] this wire was sent by PETER DREYFUS, 87 Oakdale Avenue, Mill Valley. PETE DREYFUS is the brother of Benjamin DREYFUS, CP attorney, currently in Los Angeles working on the defense of the Smith Act subjects on trial there. PETE DREYFUS is an S. I. subject. On 5/28/52 he received mail from the San Cristobal Valley Ranch, San Cristobal, New Mexico, considered by an informant of the Albuquerque office as a haven and refuge for CP members. This ranch is owned and operated by CRAIG STEPHEN VINCENT and wife, JEANNETTE WELLS VINCENT [REDACTED]

b7C

It is being noted that by teletype dated 12/26/51 the Bureau and New York office were advised of an exchange of telegrams between PETER DREYFUS and ANDREW DEVINE, the latter at that time residing on Post Road, Marlboro, Ulster County, New York, which appeared to be code messages. It is further to be noted that in each telegram sent to DEVINE from DREYFUS the word "upcoming" appears. As mentioned in the aforementioned teletype DEVINE in 1940 was reported to have made trips on CP business and at that time was reported in correspondence with BENJAMIN DREYFUS, partly in code and partly in writing.

It is recommended that the New York Office take steps to ascertain the present activities of ANDREW DEVINE, bearing in mind the possibility that he may be acting as an underground contact for the CP.

PFS/lcb
(REGISTERED)
cc: New York Office (REGISTERED)

[REDACTED]

100-107111

121A

124A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 18 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	
J.A. [Signature]	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: August 19, 1952

TO :

FROM : COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 90 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (x) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 23, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE AND SE A. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (x) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit # 138581
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-127B

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 19 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM : COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

SUBJECT: IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: August 19, 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received July 28, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIRLER AND SE S. W. JENNINGS

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial
Exhibit# 1380
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-121 e

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 20 1952	
FBI NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

FROM : COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

SUBJECT: IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: August 19, 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received August 4, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIBLER AND SA A. E. FALLER

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- () Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit# 18 ~~20~~ 79
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

(See Ex - 18 ~~20~~)⁷⁹

100-107111-121D

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 9 1952	
FBI NEW YORK	

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-6
(12-1-49)

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

DATE 5-12-63

ENTIRE FILE _____

CLASS

NUMBER

LAST SERIAL

SERIALS

122

OF

100-107111

CLASS

FILE NUMBER

transferred to 100-107111F10
LOCATION Pad SPECIAL AGENT

RECHARGE

DATE _____

TO _____

FROM _____

WA 4 AND NEW YORK 1 FROM CHICAGO

21

12-23PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK

URGENT

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, IS

DAYLET. [REDACTED]

OF KNOWN RELIABILITY, FURNISHED

WRITEN REPORTS ON AUGUST NINETEEN AND TWENTY-FIRST INSTANT COVERING
 MIDWEST CONFERENCE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE WHICH WAS
 HELD AUGUST SIXTEEN AND SEVENTEEN LAST AT FOUR ONE NAUGHT SOUTH
 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, UNDER AUSPICES CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO SECURE
 JUSTICE IN ROSENBERG CASE, ACCORDING TO INFORMANT BETWEEN TWO HUNDRED
 AND TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PEOPLE PRESENT. F OLOWING INFORMATION
 EPORTED BY INFORMANT. SATURDAY NIGHT MEETING CONDUCTED BY NELSON
 ALGREN, CHAIRMAN OF CCSJRC, AND HARROLD ROSEN. ALSO ON STAGE WERE
 RABBI ABRAHAM CRONBACK, ^{OF} CINCINNATI, A MR. HERBIN IDENTIFIED AS
 BEING REPRESENTATIVE OF LEATHER WORKER UNION GRANAT, EXECUTIVE
 SECRETARY OF CCSJRC, JOSEPH BRAININ, NATIONAL CAHAIRMAN NCSJRC,
 RABBI YAMPOL, OF ALBANY PARK, ILLINOIS, AND DAVE ALMAN, IDENTIFIED
 AS ROSENBERGS NEIGHBOR AND ALSO EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF NCSJRC.
 RABBI CRONBACK AND RABBI YAMPOL PLEADED FOR MERCY. HERBIN STATED
 ROSENBERGS PERSECUTED BECAUSE THEY WERE ACTIVE IN THEIR UNIONS.
 GRANAT EMPHASIZED DEPLORABLE SITUATION ROSENBERG CHILDREN ARE IN
 AND STRESSED MOTHER LOVE, ROSEN AND ALGREN SPOKE RE ENTIRE CASE AND
 CHARGED ROSENBERGS PERSECUTED BECAUSE THEY WERE JEWS, STATING ALSO
 THERE WAS SO LITTLE EVIDENCE THEY COULD NOT BE CHARGED WITH COMMITTING
 END OF PAGE ONE.....

- MR. WHELAN
- MR. HARRITT
- MR. GUNY
- MR. HAMILTON
- MR. LEVVIS
- MR. MARCHESIAULT
- MR. MCANDREWS
- NIGHT SUPERVISOR
- MR. HAGAN
- MR. SPENCER
- MR. WALKER
- MR. WILSON
- MR. WOOD
- CHIEF CLERK
- PROPERTY CLERK
- TRAINING UNIT

FILE STRIPPED
 BY [] ON []

100-107111 - 125

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 21 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signature]

PAGE TWO.....

ESPIONAGE BUT MERELY QUOTE CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ESPIONAGE UNQUOTE.
ALMAN SPOKE RE ROSENBERGS AS NEIGHBORS AND TOLD HOW NCSJRC IS
SUPPORTING ROSENBERG CHILDREN AND ALSO THE CHILDREN OF MORTON
SOBEL. ALSO SPEAKING SATURDAY NIGHT WERE ROBERT MORSS LOVETT,
PROGRESSIVE PARTY CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS, AND WILLIAM
L. PATTERSON, NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CRC. AUGUST SEVENTEEN
MEETING STARTED ABOUT ELEVEN AM AND CONTINUED UNTIL SIX PM
GROUP WAS TOLD THAT COMMITTEES ARE NOW ORGANIZED IN NEW YORK,
NEWARK, WASHINGTON, D. C, MILWAUKEE, ST. LOUIS, DETROIT, CINCINNATI,
SAN FRANCISCO, BERKELEY, OAKLAND, HOLLYWOOD, PORTLAND AND NEW
ORLEANS, GROUP TOLD THAT NATIONAL COMMITTEE HAS CUT OUT ONE HALF
MILLION PIECES OF LITERATURE SINCE FIRST OF YEAR AND HAD COLLECTED
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS COMING FROM
PUBLIC MEETINGS, FIVE THOUSAND FROM HOUSE PARTIES, FIVE THOUSAND
FROM LITERATURE SALES AND THIRTY THOUSAND RECEIVED THROUGH MAIL.
GROUP WAS TOLD THAT DEFICIT AT END OF SEPTEMBER WILL BE NINE THOUSAND
DOLLARS AND THAT FIFTY THOUSAND MORE DOLLARS WILL BE NEEDED. IT IS
FELT THAT TRADE UNIONS ARE NOT RESPONDING TO CALL FOR COOPERATION
BY NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND PREPARATION OF A SPECIAL AMICUS BRIEF
DIRECTED TO TRADE UNIONS IS BEING CONSIDERED. IT IS FURTHER FELT
TOO LITTLE ATTENTION HAS BEEN PAID TO THE NEGRO SUPPORT. GROUP WAS
TOLD EUROPE AND ASIA GIVING ROSENBERG CASE MUCH PUBLICITY AND THAT
END OF PAGE TWO.....

PAGE THREE.....

ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA ARE MUCH INTERESTED. GROUP TOLD THAT SCIENTISTS ARE IRKED BECAUSE OF TESTIMONY THAT GREENGLASS COULD MAKE ATOMIC BOMB DRAWINGS WITH NO EDUCATION. GROUP TOLD THAT MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS NOT INTERESTED AND IT IS FELT THAT IT WOULD BE FUTILE TO TRY TO GET COOPERATION IN JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS AS SUCH INASMUCH AS RANK AND FILE OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS ARE MORE QUOTE PROGRESSIVE UNQUOTE THAN ITS LEADERSHIP. GROUP ALSO TOLD THAT ROSENBERGS NEED NEW LEGAL COUNSEL AND THAT NCSJC IS PLANNING TO BEGIN CAMPAIGN FOR CLEMENCY, CENTERING PARTICULARLY ON ETHEL ROSENBERG. BRAININ TOLD GROUP THAT TASK OF LOCAL COMMITTEES IS TO PROVIDE FUNDS WITH WHICH TO DO ONE.. PAY ATTORNEYS FOR ROSENBERGS AND SOBEL FOR WORK THEY ARE CONDUCTING IN CONNECTION WITH SECURING NEW EVIDENCE IN CASE THE DEFENSE HAS TO MOVE FOR A NEW TRIAL., TWO.. FURNISH FUNDS FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO FEED VARIOUS LOCAL GROUPS WITH NECESSARY LITERATURE FOR EDUCATIONAL WORK., THREE.. PROVIDE FUNDS FOR LOCAL COMMITTEES TO MAINTAIN CLOSER LIAISON WITH NATIONAL COMMITTEE., FOUR.... PROVIDE FUNDS FOR FORMATION OF MIDWESTERN COUNCIL IN CHICAGO AND TO PAY FOR VARIOUS SPEAKERS. ACCORDING TO INFORMANT IT WAS DECIDED TO HAVE MIDWESTERN COUNCIL IN CHICAGO, DETAILS FOR WHICH TO BE WORKED OUT LATER. IT WAS ALSO DECIDED TO PAY A SALARY TO A QUOTE MIDWEST DIRECTOR UNQUOTE. IT WAS FURTHER DECIDED TO CONCENTRATE ON THE RELEASE OF ETHEL ROSENBERG ON BAIL SO THAT SHE MAY BE WITH HER

END OF PAGE THREE.....

PAGE FOUR.....

CHILDREN. DECISION WAS MADE TO HAVE A QUOTE ROSENBERG WEEK UNQUOTE
DURING OCTOBER OF THIS YEAR. DECISION WAS MADE TO QUOTE BROADEN
UNQUOTE ROSENBERG LITERATURE BEING DISTRIBUTED AND TO ATTEMPT TO
OBTAIN RADIO OUTLETS FOR PUBLICITY PURPOSES. COMPLETE DETAILS
WILL BE FURNISHED NY AND OTHER INTERESTED OFFICES IN NEAR FUTR.

MALONE

END ACK PLS

$\frac{1}{4}$

C R 1 NY DU

REC220 PM

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

ROSENBERG/
SUBJECT SOBELL COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 3

SERIALS 126

TO

167

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg / Sobel Committee

Date: 1 78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
126	8-21-52	NY report to HQ	19	19	
126A	5-12-53	Transfer sheet	1	1	Serial transferred to 100-107111 F11
127	8-23-52	NO letter to AT	1	1	
128	8-25-52	NY Report to HQ	5	5	
129	9-3-52	NY letter to NK	1	1	
130	8-27-52	memo to file	1	1	
131	8-27-52	LA report to HQ	9	-	NY FILE # 65-15348
132	8-29-52	MP report to HQ	10	10	
132A	5-12-53	Transfer sheet	1	1	Serial transferred to 100-107111 F12
132B	9-1-52	BA teletype to HQ & NY	1	1	
133	9-4-52	Copy of BA teletype	1	1	DUPE
134 & 135	5-12-53	Transfer sheet	1	1	Serials transferred to 100-107111 F13 & F14

File No

100-107111

Re

Rosenberg / Solovet Committee

Date

1 78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
136	9-15-52	WFO letter to HQ	2	0	
137	9-11-52	BASA to SAC Memo	2	2	
137A	9-23-52	memo to file	1	1	
138	9-18-52	CI letter to HQ	1	1	
138A	9-23-52	memo to file	1	1	
139	9-25-52	RH report to HQ	5	5	
140	5-12-53	Transfer sheet	1	1	serial transferred to 100-107111 F15
141	9-29-52	PH letter to HQ	1	1	
142	9-30-52	WFO report to HQ	9	7	
143	9-30-52	BA letter to HQ	2	2	
144	9-30-52	letter from another govt agency w/ enclosure	9	-	REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY
145	no date	Enclosure to serial 147	4	4	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Sobell CommitteeDate: 1 X
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
146	11-24-52	Enclosure to serial 147	2	-	REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY
147	9-30-52	HQ letter to NY	3	3	
148	10-2-52	HQ letter to RA	1	1	
149	10-2-52	NY letter to HQ	1	1	
149A	10-7-52	memo to file	3	3	
150	10-8-52	memo to file	3	3	
151	5-12-53	Transfer sheet	1	1	serial transferred to 100-107111 - F16
152	10-10-52	memo to file	11	11	
153	10-10-52	NY teletype to HQ	1	1	
154	10-20-52	BA SA to SAC Memo	1	1	
155	5-12-53	Transfer sheet	1	1	serial transferred to 100-107111 - F17
156	10-13-52	BA letter to NY	1	1	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
157	10-14-52	HQ letter to NY	1	1	
158	10-14-52	memo to file	2	2	
159	10-15-52	AT report to HQ	4	4	
160	10-15-52	SF teletype to HQ	1	1	
161	10-16-52	PH teletype to HQ	1	1	
161A	10-16-52	3 rd party letter to NY ^{with} _{enclosure}	2	2	
162	10-17-52	GH teletype to HQ	1	0	
163	10-18-52	3 rd party letter to NY with enclosure	6	6	
164	10-19-52	Complaint form	1	1	
165	10-20-52	WA letter to NY	1	1	
166	10-20-52	NY teletype to HQ Capt. Civil Rights Congress	2	2	
167	10-21-52	NY teletype to HQ Capt. Civil Rights Congress	1	—	NY file 105-15348

U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-57133

RECEIVED AT THE
 NEW YORK OFFICE
 OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU
 OF INVESTIGATION
 ON APRIL 10, 1954
 BY SA [Name illegible]

Pratt, R. J. [illegible]

100-57133

100-57133

100-57133

100-57133

100-57133

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

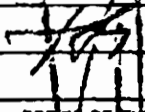
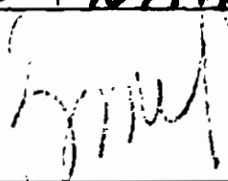
EXM

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 8/21/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/17-8/5/52	REPORT MADE BY JOHN A. HARRINGTON
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Public meetings held on 6/17/52 at the Biltmore Hall, Brooklyn; on 6/24/52 at Manhattan Towers, Broadway and 76th St., NYC; and at Great Central Plaza, NYC, on 6/26/52. Theme of all talks at these meetings take same trend of denouncing the government witnesses and judge in claiming that the ROSENBERGS were framed for their political beliefs. Headquarters of committee moved on 7/11/52 from 246 Fifth Avenue to 1050 Sixth Avenue, NYC. JOSEPH BRAININ is chairman and DAVID ALMAN is executive secretary. Committee defrayed expenses of filing petitions with Supreme Court for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL. Bank account of committee maintained in Chase National Bank, NYC. Partial list of contributors and persons obtaining funds from committee set forth.

- P -

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DETAILS:

I. MEETINGS OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE

A. Meeting of June 17, 1952 at Biltmore Hall,
2230 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

On June 2, 1952 the Committee issued a press release entitled "Truth Will Prevail. Public Meeting on Behalf of ROSENBERG June 17 at Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Avenue." The release stated, "People are not satisfied that their trial (JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL) was wholly in accordance with the best traditions of American justice. To bring the facts in this case to the citizens of Brooklyn we have called this meeting for June 17 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music." However, there was opposition to the holding of this meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

The "New York Post" in its issue of June 6, 1952 announced "Protests Rally for Anti-Red League." The article states that the American-Jewish League Against Communism through its executive director, Rabbi BENJAMIN SCHULTZ, today objected to a rally scheduled for the night of June 17 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The article states that the League claims the rally has been called "to stir up agitation."

"This committee," the League stated, "has been denounced by major Jewish organizations for following the Communist line that the conviction of the atom spies was somehow due to anti-Semitism."

The New York "Brooklyn Eagle" in its issue of June 12, 1952 contains an article entitled "Boro Jews Denounce Rally for ROSENBERG as Red Sponsored. Say False Issue of Anti-Semitism Is Used to Arouse Sympathy for Treasonists." The article stated that the Brooklyn Jewish Community Council which represents 850 Boro Jewish organizations condemned the rally called by the Committee, charging that the injection of the "false issue" of anti-Semitism was Communist inspired. Dr. ARTHUR J. S. ROSENBAUM, Executive Director of the Council, urged all Brooklynites to "reject this spurious issue" and to boycott the rally.

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The "Daily Worker" of June 12, 1952 carried an announcement of the meeting scheduled for June 17 with the following statement: "America asks: What is the truth in the ROSENBERG case? Were ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG really proven guilty of conspiring to commit espionage? Is there, as the Jewish press said immediately after the trial, a Jewish aspect to the case? Was the death sentence imposed to appease anti-Semitic hate groups?" The same announcement appears on June 15, 1952 in the "Daily Worker."

The "New York Compass" in its issue of June 17, 1952 announced that the Brooklyn Academy of Music had cancelled its contract with the Committee and the meeting scheduled for that day was moved to the Biltmore Hall, 2230 Church Avenue. The article announced that the cancellation notice by the Academy of Music was sent by H. T. SWIM, managing superintendent, who stated that the cancellation was based on the protest of "reputable organizations and also the news and editorial protests of the 'Brooklyn Eagle.'"

The meeting at the Biltmore Hall was attended by SA JOHN WILSON, JR. The meeting commenced at 8:45 p.m. and JOSEPH BRAININ, chairman, was master of ceremonies and introduced GLORIA AGREN who gave a story of the ROSENBERG case. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, repeated the speech she had previously given on March 12 at Pythian Hall. ALBERT KAHN then took up a collection. Dr. ABRAHAM CORNBACH, Professor Emeritus of Hebrew Union College, spoke on atomic warfare and national defense. BRAININ then announced that \$2400.00 in cash and \$1125.00 in pledges had been donated.

YURI SIBL, Yiddish poet and novelist, spoke on the anti-Semitic feature of the ROSENBERG case. Rabbi MEYER SCHARFF spoke in Yiddish. Dr. REGINALD BASS of the Central Community Church in Brooklyn stressed the anti-Semitic features of the case. BESSIE MITCHELL, sister of one of the "Fronton Six," spoke about the problems of the Negroes.

Professor EPHRAIM CROSS concluded the meeting by warning that a situation had arisen whereby Jewish people had to be careful to see that they were not discriminated against.

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B. Meeting of June 24, 1952

A meeting was scheduled at Manhattan Towers, Broadway and 76th Street, New York City, on June 24, 1952 at 8:00 p.m.

The "Daily Worker" in its issue of June 23, 1952 contained the following announcement: "The ROSENBERGS must not die. Rabbi MEYER SCHARFF, Ansha Pokatilof Synagogue." The speakers were listed as Rabbi SCHARFF, YURI SUHL, Miss JEAN TAYLOR, Negro Civil Rights leader; Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, Professor EPHRAIM CROSS, Dr. ANNETTE RUBENSTEIN, American Labor Party; DAVID ALMAN, and JOSEPH BRAININ. The announcement also asked the question, "Did a brother lie to send his sister to the death house to save his own skin?"

C. Meeting of June 26, 1952 at the Great Central Plaza, 190 Clinton Street

The "Daily Worker" of June 23, 1952 contained the announcement of the meetings held there June 24 and 26, 1952.

SA JOHN WILSON, JR., attended the meeting held at the Great Central Plaza, 190 Clinton Street. About 90 people were present and JOSEPH BRAININ presided. DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of the Committee spoke about the trial noting that the prosecutor had announced he would call 118 witnesses, among them top scientists. The prosecutor called only 20 witnesses, none of them scientists.

An unidentified young woman explained that JOSEPH BRAININ had gone to pick up Rabbi MEYER SCHARFF because SCHARFF knew BRAININ and had been threatened with deportation and physical harm because of his previous appearance at the meeting at Biltmore Hall on June 17.

Mrs. ROSE SOBELL, mother of MONTON, said she knew that her son and the ROSENBERGS could not be guilty of such a crime as charged. Mrs. HELEN SOBELL was introduced but did not speak. Professor EPHRAIM CROSS then discussed the anti-Semitic aspects of the case. YURI SUHL spoke in Yiddish and took up a collection

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which he later announced amounted to \$300.00. Miss JEAN TAYLOR of the Civil Rights Congress spoke about the problem of the Negro and the Jew. She mentioned that many Negroes had been disturbed by the FBI looking for HENRY WINSTON and JAMES JACKSON whom she called great Negro leaders. BRAININ returned and introduced SOL TISCHLER, identified as a leader of the CIO. TISCHLER stated that Director JOHN EDGAR HOOVER of the FBI had made announcements that \$750,000.00 had been authorized to build seven prisons throughout the United States and they were going to put all Jewish people in them. Rabbi MEYER SCHARFF followed and spoke in Yiddish.

II. REMOVAL OF HEADQUARTERS OF
COMMITTEE FROM 246 FIFTH AVENUE
TO 1050 SIXTH AVENUE

On July 15, 1952 Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that the Committee had advised him in writing that it had moved its office from 246 Fifth Avenue to 1050 Sixth Avenue. The writer went to 246 Fifth Avenue and ascertained from the elevator operator that the Committee had moved uptown New York on July 11, 1952.

III. BANK ACCOUNTS

The following information is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum:

The Committee maintains an account with Chase National Bank, New York City, and has maintained an account in the following branches of the Chase National Bank: Broadway and Worth Street; Madison Square Branch; 26th Street and Madison Avenue; and currently at the Times Square Branch, 41st Street and Seventh Avenue.

Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that on November 8, 1951 a checking

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account was opened at the Broadway and Worth Street Branch of the Chase National Bank in the name of the Committee. The account was introduced by EMANUEL H. BLOCH who also maintained an account in that branch. WILLIAM A. RUBEN, Provisional Chairman, and EMILY ALMAN, Provisional Treasurer, were authorized to draw checks but both their signatures were required. The bank statements were mailed to 17 Murray Street, New York City, c/o RUBEN. The President of the Committee was identified as LOUIS HARA. EMILY ALMAN stated she was a social worker for the Yorkville Neighborhood Club and before 1:00 p.m. could be reached at telephone number BE 3-5422 and after 1:00 p.m. at AT 9-2400.

The initial deposit on November 8, 1951 totalled \$1290.00. On January 31, 1952 the balance was \$3822.78. During the month of February there were the following deposits:

February 13	\$ 422.25
February 21	829.00
February 28	172.63

On February 29, 1952 the balance was \$3620.50.

On March 1 the account was transferred to the branch at 26th Street and Madison Avenue, and was opened in the sum of \$13,913.24. As of June 30, 1952 the balance was \$5634.38.

On July 15, 1952 the account was transferred from the Madison Square Branch to the Times Square Branch at 41st Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Confidential Informant T-2 made available a list of the checks which were issued by the Committee while it had its account at the branch at Broadway and Worth Street. The following is a list of these checks:

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
2/29/52	Retograph Company	\$ 72.10	1-337
3/1/52	DAVID ALMAN	10.00	1-74-22 expenses
3/1/52	DAVID ALMAN	75.00	1-74-22 services
3/4/52	Petty Cash	100.00	1-74-22
3/1/52	Hadson Realty Company	30.00	246 Fifth Avenue
2/29/52	Blumberg & Clarich, Inc.	300.00	1-30 advertising
3/4/52	Advance Printing	24.72	1-30
3/4/52	New York Telephone Co.	19.90	5-2144
2/29/52	EUGENE PENNINGTON	90.00	EUGENIA PENNINGTON ARTHUR ROSENTHAL 1-45 Corn 102d St. Branch
2/20/52	WILLIAM A. REUBEN	200.00	
2/20/52	WILLIAM A. REUBEN	141.50	
2/20/52	Cash (Petty Cash)	100.00	EUGENIA PENNINGTON cashed at 34th St. Branch
3/4/52	Prompt Signs Service	45.00	1-45
3/11/52	Advance Printing	350.00	
3/6/52	EUGENIA PENNINGTON	45.00	1-74-22
3/7/52	DAVID ALMAN	85.00	1-74-22
3/7/52	Cash (Petty Cash)	97.75	1-74-22
3/6/52	Jewish Life	20.00	1-30
3/11/52	Rotograph	66.95	
3/6/52	National Guardian	112.50	1-337
3/12/52	The Pythian	200.00	NCB-29 The Greater Pythian Temple Assoc.
3/13/52	DAVID ALMAN	85.00	1-74-22
3/13/52	EUGENIA PENNINGTON	45.00	1-30
3/11/52	Prompt Signs	18.00	
3/17/52	EMANUEL BLOCH	250.00	1-74-22
3/17/52	Cash	30.00	EMANUEL BLOCH 1-74 7 East 19th St., NYC
3/18/52	Recording Tape Co.	61.00	1-337 1-74-22
3/19/52	DAVID ALMAN	85.00	1-45
3/18/52	Adelphi Mimeograph	28.43	
3/22/52	Advance Printing	100.00	
3/22/52	Recording Wire Tape	69.20	for 32 tapes
3/18/52	Mrs. S. YUDIN	25.00	Morgon Freiheit 1-30
3/19/52	EUGENIA PENNINGTON	45.00	1-30
3/25/52	Blumberg & Clarich	115.11	1-30
3/25/52	National Guardian	158.90	

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
3/25/52	Advance Printing	\$145.30	
3/26/52	Vogue Travel Service	272.93	Chase, Grand Central
3/23/52	WILLIAM A. REUBEN	62.00	expenses - 102d St. Branch, Corn

T-1 made available a list of the checks drawn by the Committee while this account was maintained at the Madison Square Branch of the Chase National Bank. The following is a list of these checks:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
5/23/52	LOUIS FISHMAN repayment	\$100.00	Chase, Worth Street
5/23/52	JOSEPHINE BILLINGS repayment	202.00	American Trust Co., San Mateo, California
5/23/52	JULIUS PETROFSKY repayment	25.00	11-24 American Trust Co., San Francisco
5/23/52	PETER LEVINE repayment	100.00	First National Bank of Chicago
5/23/52	ETHEL SOSCHIN repayment	50.00	NCB
5/23/52	SOPHIE DAVIDSON repayment	500.00	Citizens National Bank, Los Angeles, California, Office 25 16-66 Bank of America, Los Angeles
5/23/52	RAYMOND MARCUS repayment	20.00	Gold Medal Farms, Inc.- Manufacturers Trust Co.
5/23/52	DOROTHY SAMACHSON repayment	50.00	HELEN SOBELL - NCSJRC - Chase
5/15/52	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	HELEN SOBELL - NCSJRC - Chase
5/25/52	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	HELEN SOBELL - NCSJRC - Chase
5/8/52	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	HELEN SOBELL - NCSJRC - Chase
5/23/52	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	HELEN SOBELL - NCSJRC - Chase

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
5/29/52	Advance Printing	\$805.92	Manufacturers Trust Co.
5/23/52	REA M. CARY repayment	50.00	Ind. Bank of Commerce
5/23/52	RICHARD JESSOR or JESSON - repayment	125.00	National State Bank, Boulder, Colorado 82-20
6/5/52	Cash	146.45	OLIVE SUTTON cashed
5/15/52	HENRY LIEBERMAN	67.70	Manufacturers Trust Co.
5/29/52	HENRY LIEBERMAN	67.70	HENRY and ROSE LIEBERMAN Manufacturers Trust Co.
5/29/52	New York Telephone Co.	91.52	MU 4-7140
5/23/52	MILTON KAGEN or KAFEN	10.00	2-30 Harris Trust, Chicago, Illinois
5/23/52	S. YUPIT repayment	10.00	M. TOBERG, E. HANHAULT First National Bank (stamp not legible)
5/23/52	GEORGE WINOKER repayment	200.00	Bank of Manhattan
5/23/52	ALICE HILL BYNE repayment	200.00	11-17 Anglo California Bank of San Francisco
5/31/52	BEN BACH repayment	225.00	1-74 Chase National Bank
6/4/52	Adelphi Hall	15.00	NCB
5/5/52	MARIE RUSSELL repayment	40.00	92-170 Bank of St. Maries, St. Maries, Idaho
5/23/52	FLORENCE W. HAASE repayment	500.00	FLORENCE HAASE - Pitot Enterprises, Union Trust, Ellsworth, Maine
6/10/52	EMANUEL BLOCH	1000.00	Consultation fee for FRANKEL - Chase, Worth Street
6/9/52	Manhattan Towers	200.00	for meeting hall 6/24/52
6/10/52	Blumberg & Clarich	1300.00	Manufacturers Trust Co.
6/10/52	EMANUEL BLOCH	2000.00	Chase - Worth Street
6/10/52	HOWARD N. MEYER	118.44	Abyug & Meyer
6/10/52	Cash	100.00	Travel expense and hall for Rabbi A. CRONBACH
6/10/52	Cash	60.00	commissary for ROSENBERG

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
6/12/52	HELEN SOBELL	\$ 65.00	HELEN SOBELL
6/12/52	OLIVE SUTTON	51.00	OLIVE SUTTON
6/12/52	BETTY BARNETT	60.00	
6/12/52	Cash	117.68	Petty Cash
6/11/52	Cash	400.00	BETTY BARNETT
5/23/52	XENIA DEITCHMAN repayment	25.00	XENIA DEITCHMAN 64-9
5/23/52	M. HERSHCOPF repayment	50.00	M. HERSHCOPF and RICHARD HERSHCOPF - Guaranty Trust Payee and Committee
6/4/52	HENRY LIEBERMAN	22.00	
6/12/52	HENRY LIEBERMAN	65.44	
6/5/52	BETTY BARNETT	60.00	Payee and Committee
6/5/52	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	
6/5/52	DAVID ALMAN	69.32	Payee and Committee
5/23/52	J. ROSENSTEIN repayment	25.00	Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu
6/16/52	The Biltmore	318.00	Shafsom Caterers, Inc.
6/5/52	HENRY LIEBERMAN	65.44	
6/13/52	JO GRANT - salary	122.94	Payee - Amalgamated
5/23/52	VALEDA J. BRYANT repayment	200.00	Payee - American Trust Company, San Francisco
6/19/52	BETTY BARNETT	60.00	BETTY BARNETT and OLIVE SUTTON
6/19/52	OLIVE SUTTON	51.00	
6/19/52	Blumberg & Clarich	400.00	advance on advertising
6/19/52	HELEN SOBELL	65.00	
6/19/52	DAVID ALMAN	69.32	
6/12/52	DAVID ALMAN	69.32	
6/20/52	Cash	142.53	
6/10/52	SOPHIE ROSENBERG	200.00	for ROSENBERG children
6/21/52	Trade Union Service	305.00	Payee - Amalgamated
6/21/52	Beacon Service	303.85	Beacon Service Co., 517 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
6/26/52	Consolidated Edison	15.00	deposit for electricity at 1050 Sixth Avenue
6/21/52	Adelphi Typing Bureau	82.40	

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Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, made available a list of checks deposited to the account of the Committee at the Times Square Branch at 41st Street and Seventh Avenue during the month of July. The following is a list of these checks:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
7/22/52	Cash	\$113.00	
7/22/52	US Money Order No. 1-27,796,163 Boston Station No. 9 Remitter - ROBERT FISHER, 139 Walnut Ave., Revere, Mass.	3.00	Federal Reserve Bank
7/22/52	<u>J. A. SOBON</u>	5.00	Cleveland Trust Co., Euclid & 105th Office, Cleveland, Ohio
7/22/52	<u>HARRY POMERANCE</u>	5.00	Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
7/22/52	<u>LEAH ROTHSCHILD</u>	5.00	Manufacturers Trust Co., 378 Sixth Ave., NYC
7/22/52	<u>HERBERT SHAPIRO</u>	10.00	Market Street National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.
7/22/52	<u>S. SAMEL</u>	10.00	Mercantile National Bank, Miami Beach, Fla.
7/22/52	US Money Order No. 5-31,460,585 Washington, D. C. Remitter - R. H. LOUNSBURY, 114 So. Patrick, Alexandria, Va.	10.00	Federal Reserve Bank
7/22/52	<u>J. M. KINSSTEIN (?)</u> <u>KINSTEN (?)</u>	10.00	Citizens Bank of Monroe, Monroe, NY
7/22/52	<u>ALLAN H. GILBERT</u>	10.00	State Bank of Rushford, Rushford, NY
7/22/52	<u>HOWARD G. TUCKER</u>	15.00	Bank of Berkeley, Berkeley, California

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
7/22/52	HANNAH B. KIRTZ	\$ 25.00	Cleveland Trust Co. Broadway & Harvard Office Cleveland, Ohio
7/22/52	MARGARET A. FELLOWS	50.00	Morristown Trust Co., Morristown, NJ
7/22/52	Officer's Check No. 93-13482, Cleveland Trust Co., Order of WILLARD S. BENNETT	100.00	Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio
7/22/52	National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - order of BEN BACH	150.00	Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch
7/29/52	MILDRED BRAMAN	5.00	State Street Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
7/29/52	US Money Order No. 12-40,895,313 Pullman, Wash. College Station, RALPH FRIEDMAN, Box 72 CS	5.00	Federal Reserve Bank
7/29/52	US Money Order No. 10-23,142,004 Albuquerque, New Mexico	5.00	Federal Reserve Bank
7/29/52	PAULINE GROSS	5.00	Public National Bank & Trust Co., NYC, Delancy and Orchard Streets
7/29/52	ANNA L. HALPRUE	5.00	Bank of America, Textile Branch, Los Angeles, California
7/29/52	SALINA MUNTER	5.00	Ohio Citizens Trust Co., West Toledo Office, Toledo, Ohio
7/29/52	REBECCA HIRSCH	5.00	California Bank, Sunset and Alvarado Office, Los Angeles, California

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
7/29/52	HELEN KEDO	\$ 5.00	First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois
7/29/52	HAROLD BUCHMAN	10.00	Union Trust Co. of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland
7/29/52	MAX GLICK	10.00	Clinton County Bank & Trust Co., Frankfurt, Indiana
7/29/52	ANNA TIKTIN (?)	10.00	National City Bank of NY, 28th Street Branch, NYC
7/29/52	Savings Bank Money Order No. 23024, Bowery Savings Bank, NYC - Remitter HARRY T. SANDES	10.00	Savings Bank Trust Co., NYC
7/29/52	EMMA F. BAXTER	10.00	The New England Trust Co., Boston, Mass.
7/29/52	ISOBEL B. ALLEN	10.00	The Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio (Hough Cranford Office)
7/29/52	ABRAHAM CRONBACH	10.00	First National Bank of Cincinnati, Clifton Office, Cincinnati, Ohio
7/29/52	S. MORGULIS	10.00	The Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebraska
7/29/52	Cash	24.00	
7/29/52	Bank Money Order No. M37048 Remitter - HANNAH M. NOBLE	10.00	The Boardwalk National Bank, Atlantic City, NJ
7/29/52	WALTER BERNSTEIN (?)	10.00	National City Bank of NY, Chelsea Branch, NYC
7/29/52	A. MULLEN (?)	10.00	The North Shore Bank, Miami Beach, Florida
7/29/52	JANE E. HODES	13.00	The National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, La.
7/29/52	MARK J. SATTER	15.00	LaSalle National Bank, Chicago, Illinois

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Payer</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Endorsement</u>
7/29/52	National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - order of Cash	\$ 18.54	Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch
7/29/52	National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - order of HELEN SOBELL	65.00	Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch
7/29/52	National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - order of HELEN SOBELL	65.00	Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch
7/29/52	National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - order of BEN BACH	69.17	Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch
7/29/52	National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case - order of DAVID ALMAN	69.32	Chase National Bank, Times Square Branch

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IV. INFORMATION FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA JAMES J. JOHNSON that the space occupied by the Committee had originally been taken by EMILY ALMAN of 20 Monroe Street, on December 1, 1951. ALMAN gave as references EMANUEL BLOCH of 270 Broadway, and LOUIS HARAP of 83 Horatio Street. [REDACTED] stated he could see no reason why the subject Committee should not occupy space in that building inasmuch as "this is supposed to be a free country" and that, in his opinion, subject Committee was free to pursue their activities to their own ends until "some law is passed to prevent them." B7D

[REDACTED] added that there appears to be one or two full-time paid employees, and that the Committee receives a large quantity of mail which he stated he believed to be donations to carry on the work of the Committee. [REDACTED] stated that he believes this is an indication that a great number of people believe in the work of the Committee, and that to his mind this indicates there must be some sound foundation for the Committee's work. [REDACTED] said he believes that the Committee has a number of solicitors who obtain these donations in various cities in the United States, and cited specifically Washington, D. C. B7D

[REDACTED] stated he recalls that the reason given for this request for additional space was the Committee's belief that the ROSENBERG case would not be settled for at least two years. B7D

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V. TRIAL TESTIMONY MADE AVAILABLE
TO PUBLIC BY COMMITTEE

The "Daily Worker" in its issue of July 10, 1952 contained the following announcement: "The entire 1800 pages of testimony in the ROSENBERG-SOBELL trial is being made available to the public, it was announced yesterday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

"This step was taken because the Committee believes the actual day by day record of the trial is the best argument for a new trial.

"The Committee said the trial record will demonstrate that political hysteria dominated the trial and resulted in "guilty" verdicts and sentences of death. Among other things found in the trial record is the actual testimony by which DAVID GREENGLASS sent his sister, ETHEL ROSENBERG, to the death house. The telling admission rung from ELIZABETH BENTLEY and HARRY GOLD under cross examination and the reputation of these witnesses by ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG.

"Copies of the trial record \$10.00 for the entire eight volume set may be ordered from the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case, 246 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"It is noted that HARRY GOLD was not cross examined during the trial."

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ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS

- T-1 [REDACTED] Madison Square Branch, Chase National Bank, 26th Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, who made information of instant report available to SAS LOUIS H. WOIWODE and JOHN A. HARRINGTON.
- T-2 [REDACTED] North Street Branch, Chase National Bank, Broadway and North Street, New York City, who made the information available to SA(A) EDWARD J. CARRILL.
- T-3 [REDACTED] Times Square Branch, Chase National Bank, First Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, who made the information available to SA(A) LOUIS H. WOIWODE. **B7D**

MISCELLANEOUS

Copies of this report have been designated to various offices for information under Bureau instruction or because these offices have had or will have leads to cover in this case.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York

Will report further activities of the Committee.

Will maintain contact with [REDACTED] **B7D**

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, New York, 6/5/52

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-5
(12-1-49)

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OF

100-107111

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100-107111 F11

SPECIAL AGENT

RECHARGE

DATE _____

TO _____

FROM _____

SAC, Atlanta

August 23, 1952

SAC, New Orleans (#100-14871)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

W. J. [unclear]

~~Anti-Defamation League, Sinai Birth.~~

[redacted] New Orleans, advised he had received a copy of a memorandum written by [redacted] Anti-Defamation League, whose headquarters are in Atlanta. This memorandum indicated that in the latter part of April 1952 [redacted] received a telephone call at his home from a man who identified himself as "MARCIE LIEBERMAN of New York City." This individual was evasive but [redacted] managed to ascertain that LIEBERMAN wanted to see him in behalf of the ROSENBERGS. LIEBERMAN indicated he had been on a seven-weeks' tour of the South and had just arrived in Atlanta from New Orleans. He wanted to see [redacted] at the latter's home but [redacted] insisted LIEBERMAN come to [redacted] office the next morning. LIEBERMAN never did show up at [redacted] office.

It is suggested that the Atlanta Office interview [redacted] for any additional details and that security informants and any other logical sources be contacted regarding activities in Atlanta in behalf of subject committee.

For Atlanta's information, there is enclosed one copy of the report of SA PAUL G. TAYLOR, New Orleans, 6/18/52.

Registered
Enclosure

b 7d

① cc New York - REG.

PGT:sh

100-107111-127

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SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AUG 26 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Harrington

S.H. Fl.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/25/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/25; 26; 4/16; 6/9; 7/31; 8/20/52	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD L. CROMWELL mc
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Security informants in Conn. advise that they know of no Conn. branch of subject organization. Activity on behalf of organization by groups in Connecticut set out.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

*1/1054 PIS
1/19*

New Haven Confidential Informant T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 and T-5, of known reliability, each of whom is familiar with Communist Party and/or Communist Party front activities in Conn., advised they are not aware of the existence of a Conn. branch of the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case (NCSJRC).

There is set out below information concerning support of the above Committee by groups in Connecticut.

I. Support by Hartford Women for Peace (HWP)

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that at a meeting of the HWP [redacted] the group discussed the tragedy of the ROSENBERGS and it was decided that the United States courts are trying to set an example to simplify future cases by giving the death sentence to victims of gossip and circumstantial evidence. T-5 said that the above group decided to sign letters of protest and send

870

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED AUG 27 1952 FBI - NEW YORK <i>W. [signature]</i>
6 - Bureau - 6 - New York 2 - New Haven	(100-107111) (100-14203)	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

money for the defense of the ROSENBERGS.

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that the HWP is an affiliate of the American Women for Peace.

In 1951 Confidential Informants T-6 and T-7, of known reliability, stated that the American Women for Peace is dominated and controlled by the Communist Party.

II. Support by Bridgeport Women for Peace

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that Mrs. BERT GUIDEN, whom the informant described as a very active member of the Communist Party in Bridgeport, Conn.,

B7D

Confidential Informant T-1 said that the Bridgeport Women for Peace is an affiliate of the Conn. Peace Council which, in turn, is a part of the American Peace Crusade.

The American Peace Crusade has been cited as an organization which "the Communists established" as a new instrument for their peace offensive in the United States and which was heralded by the Daily Worker with "the usual bold headlines reserved for publications in line with Communist objectives", by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, statement issued Feb. 19, 1951. The Daily worker is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

III. Potential Support by the Communist Party

On March 7, 1952 Confidential Informant T-1 advised that ROBERT EKINS, described by the informant as an officer of the Communist Party in the State of Conn., indicated that after the current fund drive for the defense of second level Communist Party leaders, the next campaign of the Communist Party and affiliated groups would be for funds on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

IV. Support by Conn. Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act

Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, advised that at a meeting of the Conn. Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act, held March 9, 1952, attorney HARRY SACHER, who defended the first level Communist

Party leaders who were tried and convicted in New York and who, himself, was held in contempt by Judge HAROLD MEDINA, and Mrs. JAMES E. JACKSON, wife of a missing Communist Party functionary, were the main speakers. T-8 said that at the above meeting resolutions were read by JOHN MARSALKA, Chairman of the meeting and President of the American Slav Congress (which has been cited by the U. S. Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.). T-8 said that one of the resolutions was directed to the President of the United States from the citizens of Conn. and asked the freedom of Mr. & Mrs. JULIUS ROSENBERG "who have spent eleven months in prison". This resolution was unanimously passed.

JOHN MARSALKA was mentioned in a press release dated 12/31/51, made available by Mr. HOWARD RUSHMORE, writer for the "New York Journal American" newspaper, as one of the notables who joined Mr. JOSEPH BRAININ in forming a National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case.

Confidential Informant T-1 has advised that the Conn. Committee to Aid Victims of the Smith Act was organized by the Communist Party to raise funds for the defense of the second level Communist Party leaders on trial in New York.

V. Support by the Peoples Party of Conn. (PPC)

Confidential Informant T-2 stated that a meeting of the PPC was held at [REDACTED] T-2 said that OSCAR SORENSON gave each person in the meeting a pamphlet entitled, "To Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG Case", which attempts to show that justice had not been given the ROSENBERGS. 820

According to Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, OSCAR SORENSON is a member of the Hartford-New Britain section of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-2 said that at a PPC rally held at the Hotel Barnum, Bridgeport, Conn., on 5/11/52, one of the pieces of printed literature distributed was "The ROSENBERG Case" published by the NCSJRC. This pamphlet, according to T-2, strives to show that the ROSENBERGS were convicted by politics instead of evidence and states that justice should be given in that the Government should grant a reversal in the ROSENBERG conviction.

According to Confidential Informant T-10 the PPC is dominated and controlled by the Communist Party in the State of Conn.

ADMINISTRATIVE

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The identity of the Confidential Informants as set forth in the report of SA RICHARD L. CROMWELL dated at New Haven, August 22, 1952 in the case entitled, "NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE - IS-C", is as follows:

<u>INFORMANT</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT</u>	<u>LOCATED</u>
T-1 - [REDACTED]	Info. re let. sent by Mrs. BERT GILDEN on behalf ROSEN. to "prog. orgs." in Ct., 3/6/52	3/7/52	P.R.DURLAND, oral	66-2011-S1- 273
	R.EKINS statement that CP would support ROSEN. 3/6/52	3/7/52	P.R.DURLAND, oral	66-2011-S1- 275
T-2 - [REDACTED]	Meeting of PPC 4/30/52 Pamphlet "To Sec. Jus. in Rosen. Case".	5/5/52	E.R.WHALEN, written	66-2886-S1- 103 Pam: 100- 14203-1A3
	Rally of PPC, Bpt., 5/11/52. Leaflet "The Rosen. Case".	5/12/52	E.R.WHALEN, written	66-2886-S1- 109 Leaf: 100- 14203-1A4
T-3 - [REDACTED]	Negative Information			
T-4 - [REDACTED]	Negative Information			
T-5 - [REDACTED]	Meeting of HWP, 3/4/52	3/18/52	E.R.WHALEN, written	66-2899-S1- 20
T-6 - [REDACTED]	Used in Documentation Only.			
T-7 - [REDACTED]	Used in Documentation Only.			
T-8 - Fisur	By SAs JOHN C. MANNING and RICHARD L. CROMWELL. 3/9/52. Meeting Conn. Cmt. to Aid Vic. of Smith Act, Hotel Duncan,	3/9/52	J.C.MANNING, R.L.CROMWELL, oral	100-9851- 1969A

NH 100-14203

<u>INFORMANT</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT</u>	<u>LOCATED</u>
T-9 - [REDACTED]	Used in Documentation Only.			
T-10 [REDACTED]	Used in Documentation Only.			

B7D

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON at
New York dated 6/5/52.

BAC, Newark

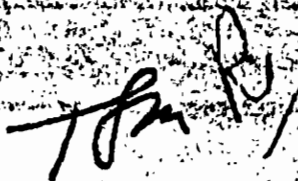
9/3/52

SAC, New York (100-107111)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS-C

The "National Guardian" in its issue of 8/28/52, on page 6, contains an announcement that the above-captioned Committee will hold a public meeting on Thursday evening, 9/11/52, at Wideway Hall, 929 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey. The announcement lists the speakers as HOWARD EAST, Rabbi MEYER SHAROFF, Rev. I. C. COLLINS, DAVID HALLMAN and Mrs. HELEN SOBELL.

It is requested that Newark cover this meeting by informants and advise New York.



JAR:HC

100 - 107111 - 129

Sub

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO :

DATE:

August 27, 1952

FROM :

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received August 15, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE AND SE A. W. CONROY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit# 1049
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-130

SEARCHED	7
SERIAL	1049
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~~SECRET~~

Form No. 8

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MINNEAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE 8-29-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 8-5,6,7,11,12, 15,18-52	REPORT MADE BY ANTHONY J. BUICKO, SA
MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE <i>100-107111</i>			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS:

Minneapolis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was originated in April, 1952, by IRENE PAULL, executive secretary of the CRC in Minneapolis and a member of the CP in Minneapolis, upon the request of the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs. The Minneapolis committee consists of CP and Progressive Party members. Circulation of literature is done through the mail and by public distribution. One public meeting for the defense of the Rosenbergs was held at the Andrews Hotel in Minneapolis on June 21, 1952, which raised \$100 and was attended by about fifty persons. The Minneapolis committee is presently short of funds but is planning a long range program. IRENE PAULL agreed to attend the Chicago conference on behalf of the Rosenbergs on August 16 and 17, 1952, upon the request of DAVID ALMON of New York.

Pt

DETAILS:

All informants mentioned in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise specified.

ORIGIN

T-1, of unknown reliability, advised that on March 6, 1952, the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs, located at 216 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, forwarded to the Civil Rights Congress, Minneapolis, Minnesota, two bundles of literature concerning the ROSENBERG case.

PROD AND REWARD

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-107111-132

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Bureau G-3 Chicago 9th District, Chicago	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....	RECORDED AND INDEXED
	3 Minneapolis (100-5894)	SERIALIZED.....	CHECKED OFF.....
9th District, Chicago	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FBI NEW YORK		FILED.....

Mpls. 100-894

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States as subversive and communistic.

B-1

T-3 advised that IRENE PAULL is executive secretary of the CRC, Minneapolis, Minnesota, while T-4 advised that IRENE PAULL is a member of the Communist Party.

OFFICERS

Officers of the Minneapolis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, as listed in a throw-away made available by [REDACTED]

are as follows:

~~Dr. IRVING Z. FITZMAN
MICHAEL BAKER
MARION LE SUBUR
FRED STASHNE~~

The above persons are members of the executive committee.

T-2 advised that as of June 26, 1952, the members of the executive committee were known to the informant as follows:

~~FRED STASHNE
MARION LE SUBUR
MICHAEL BAKER
IRENE PAULL~~

T-5 advised that MICHAEL BAKER was a member of the Tom Paine group of the CP in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1944.

T-6 advised on March 13, 1952, that MARION LE SUBUR followed Communist leadership.

Mpls. 100-8894

T-4 advised that FRED PTASHNE is a member of the administrative board of the Progressive Party, while T-7 advised that PTASHNE was a former member of the Rogers Park branch of the CP in Chicago in 1943.

T-8 advised that the political group of the CP in Minneapolis is in control of the Progressive Party and its policies for this district.

MEMBERSHIP

T-2, who is familiar with certain phases of the Minneapolis Rosenberg committee, advised that there was no actual membership in this committee.

MEETINGS

From information received from T-2 and T-9, it was determined that meetings of the Minneapolis Rosenberg defense committee were held at the home of IRENE PAUL, 1508 Russell Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the following dates:

April 17, 1952
April 23, 1952
June 16, 1952
June 18, 1952
June 22, 1952

T-10, of unknown reliability [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] advised on July 1, 1952, that a general meeting of the Minneapolis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held at the Andrews Hotel on June 24, 1952. According to the informant, KEN ENKEL, identified by T-8 as a member of the CP and the only attorney in the Minneapolis area on whom the Communists can rely, served as chairman.

ENKEL introduced Rabbi G. GEORGE FOX of Chicago. FOX, in his remarks, stated that he was not a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. He stated that he had been informed prior to leaving Chicago that this meeting in Minneapolis was sponsored by a subversive organization and was therefore warned not to come by many of the leading rabbis in Chicago. He stated that the threats he had received in Chicago were primarily responsible for his appearance in Minneapolis, since he had decided to defy the warnings.

FOX, at the close of his speech, stated that he felt everyone was entitled to their own beliefs and that he believed the ROSENBERGS

Mpls. 100-8894

b7d

to be guilty. According to the informant, this statement was not very well received by the crowd of approximately fifty people.

LEO GIOVANNINI, identified by T-4 as a member of the CP, asked Rabbi FOX why he believed the ROSENBERGS guilty, and FOX stated that he believed them guilty of espionage but not of treason.

FRED PIASHNE was the next speaker at this meeting, and he disagreed with many things Rabbi FOX had said, and as a result the meeting became quite noisy.

AIMS AND PURPOSES

The throw-away made available by [REDACTED] b7d from the Minneapolis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, stated, "No American has ever been executed for such a crime. For much more serious crimes of treason ALIS SALLY and TOKYO ROSE got life prison sentences. In the fall of 1941, four men who gave vital secrets to Germany got sentences as light as five years. Why then, on a lesser charge, did the ROSENBERGS receive the death sentence, first in the history of America?"

This throw-away concluded, "We urge you to write the supreme court and tell them to review the facts of this case and to grant a new trial to the ROSENBERGS in an atmosphere free of hysteria and political prejudice."

FUNDS

[REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] b7d

The same informant advised on August 13, 1952, that IRENE PAULL requested TED PIASHNE to furnish her the necessary funds for the trip to Chicago

Kpls. 100-8894

by August 15, so that she might be in Chicago on August 16, 1952.

T-2 advised that T D PTASHNE is treasurer of the Progressive Party in Minneapolis, while T-11 identified TED PTASHNE as a heavy contributor to the Communist Party in Minneapolis.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Soliciting of Funds and Distribution of Literature

T-2 advised on April 21, 1952, that IRENE PAULL and ALMA FOLBY, identified by T-3 as a member of the CP, decided to obtain volunteer workers for the purpose of soliciting funds and distributing pamphlets in behalf of the ROSENBERGS. Informant added that the pamphlets were to be prepared by IRENE PAULL.

T-2 advised on April 24, 1952, that the Progressive Party Women's Club of Minneapolis would address the ROSENBERG pamphlets as part of their weekly work project.

[REDACTED] b7d

T-12 advised on June 16, 1952, that FRAUSILE HANSON was engaged in a house to house leaflet distribution concerning the ROSENBERG defense committee on that date. Informant added that these leaflets were furnished to HANSON by IRENE PAULL. T-3 identified FRAUSILE HANSON as a member of the CP.

SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

Members of the CP or CP front groups not previously mentioned but who have taken part in the Minneapolis Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs are identified below.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY, identified by T-13 as a member of the CP.

HATHAWAY attended a meeting of the Rosenberg committee held at the home of IRENE PAULL on April 17, 1952, according to T-10.

Mpls. 100-8894

ELLEN DAVIS, identified by T-3 as a member of the CP.

DAVIS agreed to attend a meeting of the Rosenberg committee at the home of IRENE PAULL on April 23, 1952, according to T-2.

RALPH TAYLOR, identified by T-4 on August 2, 1951, as a member of the south side branch of the CP and a member of the administrative board of the Progressive Party.

TAYLOR received a list of 200 names to contact concerning the Rosenberg defense meeting which was held at the Andrews Hotel on June 24, 1952. TAYLOR received this list at a meeting of the Rosenberg defense committee at the home of IRENE PAULL on June 21, 1952, according to T-2.

DORIS OLDS, identified by T-14 as a member of the CP.

OLDS took an active part in contacting individuals in regard to the ROSENBERG defense committee meeting held June 24, 1952, at the Andrews Hotel, according to T-2.

VIRGINIA HONSEN, identified by T-7 as secretary of the tenth ward branch of the CP on November 1, 1943.

HONSEN is secretary of the Progressive Party Women's Club, and her name appears as such on literature circulated by that group on behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

DOUGLAS HANSON, identified by T-3 as secretary of the Hennepin County executive committee of the CP on September 20, 1948.

HANSON agreed to attend a meeting of the Rosenberg defense committee held at the home of IRENE PAULL on June 18, 1952, according to T-2.

Connections with the Progressive Party

T-10 advised on June 16, 1952, that at a state convention of the Progressive Party in Minneapolis held June 14 and 15, 1952, IRVIN E. FITZHAM spoke concerning justice for the ROSENBERGS and asked for contributions of \$2 to defray the expense in connection with the appearance of Rabbi G. GEORGE FOX, who appeared at the Rosenberg defense committee meeting at the Andrews Hotel in Minneapolis on June 24, 1952.

Mpls. 100-8394

It has been previously pointed out that the political group of the CP is in control of the Progressive Party in Minneapolis.

T-15 advised on April 23, 1952, that the state committee of the Progressive Party held a meeting at the Andrews Hotel on April 20, 1952. According to the informant, a resolution was presented concerning the ROSENBERG case. The resolution called for a rehearing of the case by the supreme court. At this meeting ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG were pictured as victims of a political frame-up. At this meeting a pamphlet entitled, "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case," published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 216 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York was distributed.

Connections with the Civil Rights Congress

T-10 made available on June 3, 1952, a May, 1952, bulletin of the Minneapolis chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, issued by IRENE PAULL, executive secretary. The bulletin stated that a mass meeting on the ROSENBERG case sponsored by the local committee to secure justice for the ROSENBERGS was to be held on June 24, 1952, at the Andrews Hotel.

T-10 advised on June 11, 1952, that a Civil Rights Congress meeting was held at the IOGT Hall, 1116 South Second Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on June 1, 1952. At this meeting IRENE PAULL spoke in behalf of the ROSENBERGS, advising those in attendance that the ROSENBERGS have been framed.

Connections with the Progressive Party Women's Club

b-1

T-7 has identified VIRGINIA HONSEN as secretary of the tenth ward branch of the CP on November 1, 1943. It has been previously pointed out that the Progressive Party Women's Club is a branch of the Progressive Party of Minnesota.

100-8894

Connections with the Socialist Workers Party

T-2 advised on June 16, 1952, that a meeting was held at the home of IRENE PAULL, and it was decided that FR/D PTASHNE would contact the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People with regard to obtaining a mailing list of members of that organization for the purpose of distributing pamphlets concerning the ROSENBERG case. T-3 advised that the NAACP is controlled by the S/WP, although the CP is attempting to gain a foothold.

FURTHER PLANS OF THE MINNEAPOLIS COMMITTEE

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

THE MINNEAPOLIS DIVISION

At Minneapolis, Minnesota

Will follow and report activities of the Minneapolis Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case and submit a six month report on February 26, 1953.

INFORMATION: One copy of this report is being furnished to the Chicago office in view of the activity of Rabbi G. GEORGE ECK in Minneapolis.

INFORMANTS

- T-1 [REDACTED] who furnished information to the New York office.
- T-2 [REDACTED] b-2
- T-3 [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past.
- T-4 [REDACTED]
- T-5 [REDACTED]
- T-6 [REDACTED] a confidential source, who furnished information to SA GLEN R. WORMFIELD on March 13, 1952.
- T-7 Anonymous
- T-8 [REDACTED]
- T-9 Surveillance conducted by SA ORVILLE N. MOLMEN and SA VERNON J. JOHNSON in the vicinity of 1508 Russell Avenue North, the residence of IRENE PAULL.
- T-10 [REDACTED] who furnished information to SA ORVILLE N. ADMEN.

870

Mpls. 100-8894

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS (Cont.)

T-11 [REDACTED] who furnished information to SA HARVEY T. BELL on March 22, 1952.

T-12 [REDACTED] *B2*

T-13 [REDACTED] who advised SA VERNON J. JOHNSON on January 7, 1952.

T-14 [REDACTED] who furnished information to SA GORDON B. PLAYMAN and SA ROY O. STUART.

T-15 [REDACTED] who furnished information to SA ELLING W. HARBO.

B20

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-5
(12-1-49)

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DATE 5-12-53

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*Secure Judgment Case
Rosenberg Case
100-107111*

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DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

COMMITTEE TO (SAVE THE LIFE OF) THE ROSENBERGS, IS DASH C. DALET.
REMYTELS AUGUST SIXTEEN AND JULY TWENTYFOUR LAST.

ADVISES THAT CAPTIONED COMMITTEE WILL MEET TONIGHT TO PLAN ENLARGED MEETING TO BE HELD AT PRIVATE HOME IN BALTIMORE ON SEPT. THIRTEEN NEXT AT WHICH QUOTE NATIONAL SECRETARY END QUOTE WILL SPEAK. INFORMANT ADVISES THAT NATIONAL SECRETARY REFERS TO OFFICIAL OF PARENT ORGANIZATION, THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. PLANNED SEPT. THIRTEENTH MEETING TO BE HELD FOR PURPOSE OF RAISING FUNDS TO BE SENT TO PARENT ORGANIZATION, MEETING PLACE NOT YET DESIGNATED.

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WA 3 , NY 2 FROM BA 4 12-08 PM EDST

DIRECTOR AND SAC U R G E N T

COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE LIFE OF THE ROSENBERGS, IS DASH C. DALET.

REMYTELS AUGUST SIXTEEN AND JULY TWENTYFOUR LAST. [REDACTED]

ADVISES THAT CAPTIONED COMMITTEE WILL MEET TONIGHT TO PLAN ENLARGED ⁶⁷⁰
MEETING TO BE HELD AT PRIVATE HOME IN BALTIMORE ON SEPT.

THIRTEEN NEXT AT WHICH QUOTE NATIONAL SECRETARY END QUOTE

WILL SPEAK. INFORMANT ADVISES THAT NATIONAL SECRETARY REFERS
TO OFFICIAL OF PARENT ORGANIZATION, THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. PLANNED SEPT.

THIRTEENTH MEETING TO BE HELD FOR PURPOSE OF RAISING FUNDS TO BE SENT
TO PARENT ORGANIZATION, MEETING PLACE NOT YET DESIGNATED.

ALDEN

END

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 136 DATE 9-15-52

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

SAC

9/11/52

SA MARTIN J. JONES

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
[REDACTED] ON 9/9/52

[REDACTED] furnished the writer a signed statement on 9/9/52 concerning a meeting held at the home of LIBBY GOULD on 9/3/52. Informant's original signed statement which is being set out below is being routed to 66-831A1B6(61) and copies of this memo are being routed to interested case files. 870

In view of the information concerning the National Office of the National Committee to Security Justice in the Rosenberg Case and also information relative to CHARLOTTA BASS, two copies of this memo are being forwarded to the New York Office by registered mail.

EXTREME CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING ANY OF THIS INFORMATION SO AS TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT.

Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1952

[REDACTED] They were planning for the Progressive Party rally on Sept. 16. They were undecided where to hold the reception for Charlotta Bass. They made plans to have a special women's group meeting at 522 Sanford Place on Friday Sept. 5. The address was the home of Mrs. MILBOURNE. This group was to be a permanent 870

MJJ/mkf

CC: ✓ 2 - New York (RM)

- 1 - 66-831A
- 1 - 66-831A156(61)

1 - 100-15241 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)

100-107111-137

870
870

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 19 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FBI BALTIMORE, MD.
SEPT. 17, 1952

"group of women to support the Progressive Party campaign. They named quite a lot of prominent people to help support them. Bea Avenet said she was sure of Ir. Irene Diggs, Dr. Camphor, Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, Dr. Gutcherkoff, and several others. Libby named several people also but I don't recall their names.



b7D

She said "We should do all we can to save these people's lives no matter what the crime is." She said, "I can't stand to see them in the death house and I have been collecting every dollar and five dollars that I can from everybody and sending it up there to them in N. Y."

"/s/
"9/9/52
"Balto. MD"

The above memo has been compared with the informant's original signed statement and found to be correct. *M/S*

M/S

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:

DATE:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 23, 1952

FROM :

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SUBJECT:

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (XX) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received September 18, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIBLER AND SE A. W. CONROY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit # 1886
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-10711-137A

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Director, FBI (100-387835)

9-18-52

SAC, Cincinnati (100-10090)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: SA JOHN A. HARRINGTON, 3-7-52, New York. Re:let, 6-2-52.

As noted by relet, all active security informants in this division have been alerted to report any activity on the part of the CP or any of its members in support of the subject organization. No information has been received from these informants indicating that any CP members or the CP itself is active in support of this organization in the Cincinnati Division, and to date no chapters of the subject organization have been established in this division. The security informants in this division have been reminded that they are to call to this office's attention any CP activity in support of subject organization, and they have all stated that they will do so. In the event a chapter of subject organization is established in this division or there is any indication that the CP in this division is supporting subject organization, this information will be immediately called to the attention of the Bureau and New York.

RUC

JHT:CVM

CC: New York 100-107111
Cinfile 65-1726

REGISTERED MAIL

100-107111-138

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 24 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
September 23, 1952

FROM :

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SUBJECT:

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 30 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received September 18, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIBLER AND SE A. W. CONROY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit # 1384
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEW YORK

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FORM No. 5
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT RICHMOND	DATE WHEN MADE 9-25-52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-15-52	REPORT MADE BY W. HERSHEL CAVER/WHC:elm
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

*INDEX
R/11/31*

Informants at Richmond, Virginia report subject organization no longer active at Richmond. A "Mr. LEAVERMAN" (PH), believed to be HENRY LIEBERMAN, of New York City was in Richmond on June 22, 1952, according to T-2 and was allegedly working on the Rosenberg Case but no further activity reported. JAMES H. BOOKER, listed as Chairman, Richmond group, subject organization, on a form letter distributed in Richmond during March, 1952 interviewed. BOOKER stated his name used without his consent; that he had protested and his name was withdrawn. BOOKER advised he had no information indicating recent activity in Richmond of this group. BOOKER continues to get mail from headquarters of subject organization, most recent being a letter dated August 10, 1952 soliciting funds and enclosing blank copies of a petition captioned "Amicus Brief in the Rosenberg Case" asking United States Supreme Court to set aside verdicts and sentences against ROSENBERGS and grant them a new trial.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

On June 3, 1952 T-1 of known reliability reported that Mrs. SENORA B. LAWSON, of Richmond, Virginia had advised Mrs. FAYE CHANDLER, known to T-2 as a member of the Communist Party, Richmond, Virginia, that

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
6 Bureau (100-387935) (REGISTERED MAIL) (3) New York City (100-107111) (REGISTERED MAIL) 1 Washington Field Office (100-29474) (Information) (REGISTERED MAIL) 1 Atlanta (Information) (REGISTERED MAIL) 1 Savannah (Information) (REGISTERED MAIL) 2 Richmond (100-8065)		100-107111-139 SEARCHED..... INDEXED..... SERIALIZED..... FILED..... 52 SEP 26 1952 FBI - NEW YORK <i>J. A. Harrington</i>

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

RH 100-8665

Mrs. LAWSON had not recently done any work on the Rosenberg Case.

Mrs. SENORA B. LAWSON is known to T-2 as Secretary of the Progressive Party of Virginia, which this informant has described as infiltrated and dominated by members of the Communist Party since its inception in 1948 and also knows Mrs. LAWSON to be a National Board Member of the Civil Rights Congress. It is to be noted that the first meeting of the Richmond group of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case was held in the residence of Mrs. LAWSON in March, 1952.

On June 25, 1952 T-2 of known reliability reported that on June 22, 1952 a Mr. "LEAVERMAN" (PH) of New York City was at the residence of Mrs. SENORA B. LAWSON in Richmond, Virginia and Mrs. LAWSON stated at that time that "LEAVERMAN" was working on the Rosenberg defense case. Also at this time "LEAVERMAN" made the statement that he was settling down in the State of Georgia.

T-2 furnished the following description of "LEAVERMAN".

Age:	About 45 or 50
Height:	About 5' 9"
Weight:	About 180 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown close cropped, wavy, graying at temples
Eyes:	Looked to be brown
Nose:	Long and bridge arched up as if it had been broken.

SA RANDOLPH E. TROW personally observed the station wagon driven by "LEAVERMAN" on June 22, 1952 which was parked in front of the residence of Mrs. SENORA B. LAWSON, 806 St. James Street, Richmond and it was determined to be a 1951 Ford station wagon with maroon trim, bearing New York license number 30-909.

By letter dated August 14, 1952 the New York division advised that New York license number 30-909 was issued to Mrs. ROSE LIEBERMAN, 64-62 Booth Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York for 1951 Ford station wagon and that HENRY LIEBERMAN had been driving this vehicle. It is therefore believed that the Mr. "LEAVERMAN" referred to above is in fact HENRY LIEBERMAN.

On September 15, 1952 JAMES H. BOOKER, negro, 2209 E. Broad Street, Richmond was interviewed at the Richmond division and furnished the following information.

BOOKER advised that in about March, 1952, exact date unrecalled, he went with J. W. WARNER, also known as Elder WARNER, negro, 115 South Beach Street, Richmond, at WARNER'S invitation to a meeting at the residence of Mrs. SENORA B. LAWSON in Richmond. WARNER told BOOKER on the way to the meeting that he could not explain the exact nature of the meeting but it was to help defend some people who were unjustly convicted in New York. Upon arriving at the LAWSON residence BOOKER observed LOUIS KALB, Mr. and Mrs. CARL CHANDLER, and Mrs. JUANITA NESLER present. All of these persons are known to T-2 as Communist Party members. Also present was Mrs. SENORA B. LAWSON, her husband, and a Mr. LIEBERMAN or LEAVERMAN (PH) of New York City. LIEBERMAN was explaining to the group and answering questions regarding a Mr. and Mrs. ROSENBERG of New York City and the substance of the information furnished the group by LIEBERMAN was that the ROSENBERGS had been unjustly convicted in Federal Court at New York City for spying on the United States and the conviction was based on allegedly false testimony given the Court by a brother or other close relative of Mrs. ROSENBERG; that the ROSENBERGS had some small children, had no money to defend themselves or support their children, and it was hoped that money could be collected in all parts of the United States to help the ROSENBERGS. BOOKER said a small collection was made among the group present and BOOKER gave \$1. During the meeting BOOKER, who had been asked to take up a collection at his church, suggested to the group that it would be preferable to have a large meeting in Richmond where the facts in the Rosenberg Case could be explained to the people present and they could then make donations and undertake collections if they were in favor of the matter. BOOKER said that apparently based on his contribution to the discussion LIEBERMAN suggested that BOOKER be Chairman and BOOKER raised no objection because he thought he was to be Chairman only of the meeting being held at that time. However, during the following week Mrs. BOOKER got a phone call from an unknown man protesting the receipt of a letter containing BOOKER'S name and identifying BOOKER as Chairman of the Richmond Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The unknown man calling Mrs. BOOKER said he was not a Communist and did not want to receive the material. BOOKER said he then realized that he was being used, had called Elder WARNER and arranged a meeting with Mr. and Mrs. EARL CHANDLER, LOUIS KALB, and Elder WARNER, at which time he protested the use of his name as indicated above and advised those present that he did not want his name used further. BOOKER said LOUIS KALB admitted that it was an injustice to have used BOOKER'S name and it would be discontinued.

RH 100-8665

BOOKER advised that he had not met with this group any more and has no information indicating the group is still active in Richmond. He said, however, that he had received some letters from the headquarters of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, New York City, but most of these letters have been destroyed. However, he furnished the writer the following which had not previously been opened by him.

An envelope postmarked New York, New York September 12, 1952 addressed to JAMES H. BOOKER, 2209 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia bearing a return address of Box #2, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, New York, which contained a form letter on stationery of the "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case", 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18, New York dated August 10, 1952 and signed DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary. This letter solicited funds for the Committee and contained the following statement. "Over the summer only \$5,000 of the \$25,000 needed to press the campaign for a new trial was raised. But an additional \$3,000 came during the last two weeks ...". The letter also enclosed three blank copies of a petition captioned "Amicus Brief in the Rosenberg Case" in the nature of a petition to the United States Supreme Court asking that the verdicts and sentences in the case of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL be set aside and a new trial granted. Near the bottom of this petition appears the request "Please return to: National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Avenue, New York, New York".

T-2, who is familiar with activities among the Communist Party members in Richmond, Virginia and vicinity has not reported any activity in connection with captioned case since June, 1952.

- RUC -

RH 100-8665

ADMINISTRATIVE

A copy of this report is being furnished the Washington Field Office for information since investigation of subject organization is being conducted in that office.

Copies are being sent to Atlanta and Savannah, inasmuch as "LEAVERMAN", believed to be HENRY LIEBERMAN" stated while in Richmond, Virginia on June 22, 1952 that he was planning to settle down in the State of Georgia. Atlanta and Savannah will refer to the letter from New York City to the Bureau dated August 14, 1952 for additional information concerning HENRY LIEBERMAN.

INFORMANTS

T-1 is RH 182-S (TESUR).

T-2 is [REDACTED] 070

REFERENCE

Report of SA W. HERSHEL CAVER dated July 21, 1952 at Richmond.

Richmond letter to New York City July 21, 1952.

New York City letter to Bureau August 14, 1952.

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-5
(12-1-49)

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

DATE 5-12-53

ENTIRE FILE _____

CLASS

NUMBER

LAST SERIAL

SERIALS

140

OF

100-107111

CLASS

FILE NUMBER

transferred to 100-107111-F15

LOCATION

Post

SPECIAL AGENT

RECHARGE

DATE _____

TO _____

FROM _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-10711)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

DATE: 9/29/52

On 8/8/52, [redacted] of known reliability, made available to SA MORGAN L. MIDTHUN three press releases issued by the captioned committee dated 6/19, 7/7 and 7/31/52 respectively. 870

These items are being forwarded herewith.

WGC:mmd

encls. - 3 (REGISTERED MAIL)

100-10711-191

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT - 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Harrington
FTH:cl.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 142 DATE 9-30-52

CONSISTING OF 9 PAGES
OF WHICH PAGES 3 & 4 ARE

■ exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~1000~~.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9/19/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/28, 30, 8/1, 2, 14, 25, 19/23, 15, 24/52	REPORT MADE BY HOWARD FLETCHER, JR. NY:RM
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:



that on August 21, 1952, leaflets were to be distributed by certain members of committee. On September 13, 1952, T-4, of known reliability, made available contents of brief case of DAVID ALMAN, Executive Secretary of National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF [unclear] dated 9/23/52

CLASSIFIED BY **AP/7/54 4913 3/29/78**
 EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY **2**
 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION **INDEFINITE**

DECLASSIFIED BY **4913 AP/04H**
 ON **2-16-78**

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Confidential Informant T-1, of unknown reliability, advised [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-387835) 2 - New York (100-107111)(RM) (Encls. 113) 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (2 - 100-25474)	100-107111-112
	SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ OCT - 8 1952 CONFIDENTIAL FBI - NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7d

literature which included a booklet entitled "The Rosenberg Case, A Fact Sheet" published by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 5th Avenue, New York, New York. Also enclosed in the envelope was a copy of a printed letter dated April 21, 1952, under the heading of Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 2901 18th Street, Northwest, #503, Washington, D. C., which was signed by JOHN STONE, Chairman. This letter addressed to "Dear Friends" reflected that a "young Jewish couple unjustly condemned to death needs your help". It pointed out that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case is "making a campaign to arouse the conscience of the people of Washington . . ."

This letter further urged financial contribution to the committee to achieve a new trial and suggested that correspondence be sent to President TRUMAN and Attorney General JAMES H. McGRATH, urging that the ROSENBERGS and MARTIN SOBELL be given a new trial. The local sponsors listed on this letter were the following:

- Mrs. MARY CHURCH TERRELL
- Reverend WILLIAM BROWN
- ARTHUR STEIN
- EDWARD FISHER
- WILLIAM GLAZER
- JOHN H. MARTINI
- GEORGE GOLDSTEIN

It has been determined that the Park Crescent Apartments are located at 2901 18th Street and that Apartment 503 is occupied by "STONE".

[REDACTED]

WFO 100-25474

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On May 20, 1952, T-3 advised that on May 4, 1952, EDDIE FELTER and EDNA ROBINSON were observed at approximately 10:30 P.M. distributing leaflets issued by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case at the Lincoln Congressional Church. At 8:30 P.M. on this same date, according to this informant, the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case held a mass meeting at Off Fellows Hall, 9th and T Streets, Northwest.

[REDACTED]

On July 21, 1952, Mr. ISAAC FRANCK, Executive Director of the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington, 1420 New York Avenue, talked with Special Agent HARVEY BURSTEIN, at which time he furnished a copy of a letter which he had distributed in Washington to some of the persons of Jewish faith who are active in Washington. This letter was captioned "Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" and read in part as follows:

You may be interested to know about the efforts of the above named committee in Washington, and about our handling of the problem.

A thirteen page memorandum was mailed out to all presidents, Rabbis and committee members setting forth a brief on the ROSENBERG Case and the Committee to Secure Justice.

WFO 100-25474

At least one of our organizations reproduced the text of this memorandum in its publication which reaches some 750 families.

We conferred with four metropolitan newspapers and with the local Anglo-Jewish publication, and supplied to them copies of the AJC's 13-page memorandum.

So far none of the Committee's activities has received any attention in the press.

The local Committee's first action was to send a special delivery letter to all local Rabbis, accompanied by their pamphlet on the Rosenberg Case, and asking the Rabbi for an opportunity to talk with him. I (ISAAC FRANCK) personally have talked with every one of the Rabbis, and no one fell into the trap.

This letter further pointed out that subsequently the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case tried to reach a number of organizational presidents and other key leaders in the Jewish community and again with no results.

This letter further pointed out that the Rosenberg Committee somehow (we still do not know how) secured a mailing list of a large number of Jewish families in the community and sent them a letter inviting them to meet last Sunday afternoon (May 4, 1952). Mr. FRANCK pointed out in this letter that he had received a large number of inquiries by phone as a result of the mailing of the material by the Rosenberg Committee; however, apparently word about the Jewish Community Council's memorandum had been spread sufficiently widely among the community council's membership and to the best of Mr. FRANCK's knowledge no responsible element in the Jewish community responded favorably. Mr. ISAAC FRANCK at this time furnished a copy of the memorandum referred to in his letter. This is being furnished to the New York Office along with a copy of his letter.

Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, made available the [REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

WFO 100-25474

b7d

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On August 22, 1952, T-3 advised that [REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED]
Sunday, August 21, 1952, a leaflet distribution was to take place. Those participating in this distribution were to meet at 12th or 13th and F Streets, Northwest. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LYWOOD CUNDIFF had been called by someone concerning this leaflet distribution. T-3 stated that the following persons to T-3's knowledge were members of the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case:

- WILLIAM HAYS
- BETTY HAYS
- MARTHA WALKIN
- ARLENE HAYS
- GERTRUDE EVANS

WFO 100-25474

T-3 characterized ~~BILLY~~ ~~THOMAS~~ and ~~WILLIAM~~ ~~BOYD~~ as well as MARTIN MALIN as persons who are "very good" people, meaning that they never to T-3's knowledge have disagreed with Communist Party activities and were generally sympathetic to the Communist Party movement. T-3 identified both SALLIE PEEK and GERTRUDE EVANS as members of the Communist Party. T-3 noted that the following persons, all of whom T-3 knew to be Communist Party members, have worked on behalf of the committee but T-3 cannot identify them as members of the committee:

- ~~ESTAR PASKOFF~~
- ~~HELEN GUREWITZ~~
- ~~GERTRUDE HURNEY~~

ENCLOSURES

TO NEW YORK



b7d

Copy of memorandum with cover letter prepared by the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington and letter of ISAAC FRANCK's dated May 6, 1952.

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO 100-25474

CONFIDENTIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS

T-1

[REDACTED]

T-2

[REDACTED]

T-3

[REDACTED]

T-4

[REDACTED]

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will report any further activity by this committee in Washington, D. C.

REFERENCE: Report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER, JR., dated June 26, 1952.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

9/30/52

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference report of SA HOWARD FLETCHER, JR, dated 4/30/52, at Washington, D.C., and Baltimore letter to the Director, dated 9/30/52, captioned GEORGE COOPER REEVES, aka. Dr. George Cooper Reeves, IGE.

Confidential Informant [redacted] on March 8, 1952, furnished a copy of a mimeographed letter referring to the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, indicated in referenced report where this informant carries the designation T-2. The informant advised that the woman who had about one hundred copies of this letter was unknown to her, but she did notice that the letter carried the heading 1 Forest Way, Greenbelt, Maryland, and was dated March 2, 1952. The informant described this woman as being white, 5'5", yellow-blond hair, thin build, of thin, sharp features and wearing a black coat and dark tan. The unknown woman advised the informant that she had formerly worked for the Bureau of Standards.

Mr. THOMAS B. FREEMAN, Postmaster, Greenbelt, Maryland, advised that the residents at 1 Forest Way, Greenbelt, Maryland, are GEORGE C. REEVES and ELSIE B. REEVES. He added that he thought that REEVES was employed by the U.S. Government and that he had noticed that bundles containing the Daily Worker and the National Guardian, as well as other booklets and publications, were directed to the REEVES through the mail, and apparently redistributed by them, individually, through the mail.

[redacted] advised that the arrest records for the [redacted] indicated that GEORGE C. REEVES was [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had no personal recollection of either of these persons. He suggested, however, that [redacted]

[redacted] might be acquainted with the REEVES, since her residence was in the vicinity of 1 Forest Way.

[redacted] was interviewed in the office of the Greenbelt Police Department and advised that she was acquainted with [redacted] GEORGE C. REEVES. She described Mrs. REEVES as follows:

cc: New York (100-107111) (R.M.)
1-WFO (100-15241) (INFO.) (R.M.)
REGISTERED MAIL

100-107111-143
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 2 1952
FBI - NEW YORK
J. H. [redacted]
FRER.

L/DIR
SA 100-15241

Name	ELSIE B. REEVES
Age	Approximately 45 years.
Build	Extremely thin.
Facial Features	Sharp and thin.
Characteristics	Nervous and high strung, eccentric.

She added that Mrs. REEVES consistently wears a tan and has a black coat and a green coat.

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7c

With regard to ELSIE B. REEVES, the Baltimore files contain only one identifiable reference, that being contained in a report made by SA STEPHEN A. SMITH, Washington, D.C., on January 31, 1944, captioned WORKERS DEFENSE LEAGUE, IS-C. This report contained a list of members of the Workers Defense League, D.C. Chapter, who lived in nearby Maryland, and included the names GEORGE and ELSIE B. REEVES, 9305 North Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland. The notation is found on page 20 of this report, a copy of which is available to the New York Office.

The above information has been prepared in letter form because investigation is presently being conducted at Baltimore re Baltimore Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. An organizational report will be prepared. Since subject is apparently connected with the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, one copy of this letter is being sent for information to WFO along with a separate letter captioned, ELSIE B. REEVES, SM-C.

COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS, PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORTS, INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF FIFTY. BUREAU HAS REQUESTED IMMEDIATE PREPARATION FOR NYO OF PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT ON INSTANT ORGANIZATION FOR SUBMISSION TO DEPARTMENT RE ORGANIZATION-S FAILURE TO REGISTER AS COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION UNDER SECTION SEVEN OF ISA, FIFTY. SUMMARY MUST REACH BUREAU BY NEXT. BUREAU HAS STATED REPORT MUST BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF SAC LETTER ONE ONE FOUR, SERIES FIFTY ONE. MAJOR POINTS TO BE SHOWN IN REPORT ARE AVAILABLE EVIDENCE SHOWING ORGANIZATION SUBSTANTIALLY DOMINATED BY CP, USA, EVIDENCE SHOWING ORIGIN OF ORGANIZATION, EVIDENCE SHOWING EXISTENCE OF ORGANIZATION ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER TWENTY THREE, FIFTY, NATIONAL OFFICERS BOTH PAST AND PRESENT, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS, EVIDENCE TO SHOW COMMUNIST PARTY AFFILIATION OF OFFICERS BOTH NATIONAL AND LOCAL, EXTENT TO WHICH SUPPORT FINANCIAL OR OTHERWISE IS DERIVED FROM COMMUNIST PARTY, EXTENT TO WHICH ORGANIZATION FUNDS, RESOURCES AND PERSONNEL UTILIZED TO PROMOTE OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNIST PARTY, EXTENT TO WHICH POLICY OF AND POSITIONS TAKEN BY ORGANIZATION DO NOT DEVIATE FROM COMMUNIST PARTY LINE. BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THAT ALL LEGALLY ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE SAVE THAT FROM TESURS, MISURS AND TRASH COVERS BE SET FORTH. UNEXPOSED LIVE INFORMANTS

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 2 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

WILL NOT BE USED BEFORE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD, HOWEVER, THE EVIDENCE THEY CAN TESTIFY TO WILL BE SET FORTH TO SHOW THE FULL AND TRUE PICTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION-S ACTIVITIES. EXPOSED LIVE INFORMANT OR FORMER LIVE INFORMANTS WHO HAVE NOT YET BEEN IDENTIFIED BUT WHO ARE WILLING AND ABLE TO TESTIFY, AS WELL AS INDIVIDUALS VOLUNTEERING MATERIAL CONCERNING ORGANIZATION, WHERE WILLING, SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR USE AS WITNESSES. USE OF BUREAU AGENTS AS WITNESSES SHOULD BE AVOIDED. AMONG ABOVE INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY BE UTILIZED ARE PAST OR PRESENT COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS WHO ARE INTERVIEWED WITH BUREAU AUTHORITY. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SUCH AS THROWAWAYS, PAMPHLETS, NEWSPAPER, COPIES OF PUBLIC HEARINGS, BANK RECORDS WHERE PERTINENT MAY BE UTILIZED. IN EACH INSTANCE IT WILL BE NECESSARY TO SET OUT THE PROPER OFFICIAL, PUBLIC OR OTHERWISE, OR LIBRARIAN ALONG WITH NAME AND TITLE TO INTRODUCE MATERIAL IN EVENT HEARING BOARD DESIRED TO SUBPOENA THEM. THREE PHOTOSTATS OF EACH EXHIBIT REFERRED TO MUST BE FORWARDED TO NYO. ALL OFFICES RECEIVING INSTANT TELETYPE WILL IMMEDIATELY REVIEW THEIR FILES ON INSTANT ORGANIZATION FOR POTENTIAL WITNESSES IN THEIR AREA ABLE TO INTRODUCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OR GIVE TESTIMONY RE ORIGINAL OFFICERS AND RELATIONSHIP OF OFFICERS AND PROGRAM UNDER COMMUNIST PARTY AS SET OUT HEREIN EARLIER AND AS OUTLINED IN SAC LET ONE ONE FOUR, SERIES FIFTY ONE. EACH OFFICE SHOULD

FURNISH COMPLETE IDENTIFYING INFO RE EACH POTENTIAL WITNESS TO INCLUDE NAME, BACKGROUND, PRESENT OCCUPATION, WHETHER A PAID INFORMANT OR EVER A WITNESS IN ANY PROCEEDINGS, CRIMINAL RECORD, AND HISTORY OF COMMUNIST PARTY OR FRONT GROUP ACTIVITY. SOURCES OF EVIDENCE THAT WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE AS WITNESSES SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED AS THEY ARE IN REGULAR INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS INCLUDING A STATEMENT AS TO THEIR RELIABILITY. IN THE CASE OF EACH SOURCE, STATE SPECIFICALLY WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL IS AVAILABLE FOR USE AS A WITNESS OR NOT. WHERE NECESSARY TO FURNISH PHOTOSTATS OF NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, OFFICES WILL SUBMIT THREE PHOTOSTATS OF ENTIRE PAGE. ALL OFFICES SHOULD BE PARTICULARLY ALERT FOR SOURCES QUALIFIED TO INTRODUCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OR LIVE TESTIMONY REFLECTING NATIONAL AND LOCAL OFFICERS, BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND/OR NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER TWENTY THREE, FIFTY. RESULTS OF FILE REVIEWS CONTAINING STATEMENTS RE WHAT WITNESSES CAN TESTIFY TO OR INTRODUCE TOGETHER WITH IDENTIFYING INFO RE WITNESSES AND DOCUMENTS AS OUTLINED ABOVE SHOULD BE EXPEDITED. THIS MATERIAL IN LETTER FORM TOGETHER WITH EXHIBITS SHOULD BE FORWARDED AMSD TO REACH NYO NO LATER THAN NEXT. ALL INFO FURNISHED MUST BE FULLY DOCUMENTED FOR COMPLETION OF INFORMANT PAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF NO NUMBER SAC LETTER I, SERIES FIFTY TWO. SUBMISSION OF RESULTS FILE REVIEWS SHOULD NOT BE UNNECESSARILY DELAYED IF EXHIBITS CAN

NOT BE IMMEDIATELY COLLECTED. BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THAT
SUFFICIENT PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ASSIGNED TO THIS MATTER TO
INSURE THAT THE ESTABLISHED DEADLINE IS MET WITHOUT FAIL.

This report should contain all legally admissible evidence from both available and unavailable sources but excluding that obtained from technical surveillances, microphone surveillances and trash covers. Evidence obtained from sources which are definitely known to be unreliable should also be excluded from this report.

Inasmuch as this report will be the basis for the Department's proceedings against this organization, emphasis must be placed upon the obtaining of legally admissible evidence from sources which are available to testify. In this regard you will find it very helpful to make full use of your Panel Program as set forth in referenced SAC Letter Number 71, Series 1952.

With regard to that evidence which is supported only by unavailable sources, such as unexposed live informants or Bureau personnel, immediate steps should be taken to supplant this evidence with similar material supported by available sources. In the case of each source your report should state specifically whether or not the source is available for use as a witness. Unavailable sources should be identified by temporary symbol numbers as they are in regular investigative reports including a statement as to their reliability. In Appendix I of your report under the caption "Witnesses" you should state specifically in connection with each witness listed whether the individual will be available to testify under the standards set forth in SAC Letter Number 114, Series 1951.

In order for reports of this nature to effectively serve the needs of the Department they should contain certain minimum standards including the following.

1. Coverage through panelists or other sources that may be utilized as witnesses of all public functions sponsored or participated in by front organizations.
2. Organization publications and literature disseminated to the public must be secured through sources that will be available as witnesses.

3. Identification of officers and leading figures in these organizations must be effected through available sources where they participate in public functions.

4. The evidence furnished by the witnesses listed above must be correlated with the testimony of available sources familiar with Communist Party tactics and policy as relates to the particular organization and to the over-all united front movement of the Communist Party. In some instances witnesses will not be available for this purpose; then it will, of course, be necessary to rely on unexposed informants.

If upon completion it is evident that your report does not contain a sufficient amount of any of the above standards, additional investigation should be instituted immediately in order to strengthen that portion of your report.

It will be incumbent upon you to immediately dispatch appropriate leads to any auxiliary offices in order to enable such offices to furnish you with any requested information for inclusion in your report. For your assistance in this matter there is attached a copy of a communication which has been previously utilized by your office in requesting information from auxiliary offices with regard to this type of report.

It is your responsibility to insure the assignment of a sufficient number of experienced personnel to this matter in order that the above deadline will be met without fail. It is also your responsibility to make certain that after the submission of this report this matter is afforded continuous investigation in order that the Department may be kept furnished with current legally admissible evidence for its use at such time as this matter is actually presented before the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Only four copies of this report need be furnished to the Bureau.

SAC, Richmond (100-9665)

October 2, 1952

Director, FBI (100-967835)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Rerep SA W. Herchel Caver dated September 25,
1952.

The identity of T-1 as indicated on the adminis-
trative page is set forth incorrectly. This should read
"T-1 is *RH-182-S."

Your attention is directed to No Number SAC
Letter I dated March 14, 1952, page 11, wherein the
proper procedure for identifying sources of this nature
is set forth.

Offices receiving copies of this letter should
correct their copies of rerep. Bureau copies of rerep
have been corrected.

2cc - New York (100-107111)

2cc - Washington Field Office (100-25474)

2cc - Atlanta

2cc - Savannah

100-107111-148

Director, FBI (100-387835)

10/2/52

SAC, New York (100-107111)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Judge IRVING R. KAUFMAN made available page 240 of the September 20, 1952, edition of the magazine "The Nation." Page 240 consists of letters to the editors and contains a letter written by MARY and NORMAN SPRINGER, Iowa City, Iowa.

This letter refers to the ROSENBERG case and states in part, "The complete trial record in this case has been printed now by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, 246 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Apparently they are not afraid to let people judge the facts for themselves."

Judge KAUFMAN advised that he received page 240 of "The Nation" from Judge JEROME FRANK of the Circuit Court of Appeal. Judge FRANK asked whether the record distributed by the National Committee was an accurate record. Judge KAUFMAN asked whether or not this office had secured copies of the record and whether it was accurate.

He was advised that this office had not secured copies of the record; that there was no apparent reason for obtaining the same. He asked whether this office would consider obtaining a copy of the record distributed by the Committee and comparing the same with the original.

Inquiry was made at the office of the National Committee as to whether the record was available. SONYA APPELBAUM advised that the record was on sale for \$10.00 for the complete set of eight volumes. She advised that the original record had been photostated and that 1,000 copies have been made for distribution.

It is requested that the Bureau advise whether New York should secure a copy of the record from the Committee and compare the same with the original record.

REGISTERED MAIL

JAH:MMR



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
FROM : INTERNAL SECURITY - C
SUBJECT :

DATE: October 7, 1952

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 5, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA S. K. PERKINS AND SA A. W. DEWOL

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(A) Placed in NY file attached Serial

Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-799A

100-107111

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

Box 2
1050 SIXTH AVE.
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Joseph Brainin,
Chairman

David Altman,
Executive Secretary

246 Fifth Avenue
Room 441
New York, N. Y.
Murray Hill 4-5160

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 5, 1952

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Catholic Priest joins religious leaders in fight for justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Today, in a statement to the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Father Clarence E. Duffy joined the prominent leaders of the religious world protesting the sentences of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. In the statements of the renowned Orthodox Rabbi Dr. Meyer Sharff, "I, an Orthodox Rabbi, am firmly convinced that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, charged with espionage are entitled to a hearing in the Supreme Court of the United States," and that of Reverend I. E. Brown, of the Progressive Baptist Church of Chicago pledging the support of his 8,000 parishioners to the efforts being made for a new trial, has now been added the statement of Father Clarence E. Duffy. Many other eminent leaders including the noted author and Honorary Chairman of the Jewish Peace Fellowship, Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, the Reverend I. C. Collins, and the Reverend Reginald Bass have spoken on behalf of the Rosenbergs and Sobell at large public meetings throughout the country.

Father Duffy says in his statement to the Committee: "One of the Commandments given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai is 'Thou shalt not kill.' Such is or should be Christian teaching regarding all kinds of killing of human beings, including capital punishment... For this reason the writer, a Catholic priest, protests the contemplated execution or legalized killing of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg by the Federal Government of the U.S.A. which, in other fields, professes to be inspired by Christian principles and to be acting in defense of a Christian civilization and for the promotion of Christian ideals.

The world today badly needs the application of Christian ideals. In the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, the U.S.A. has a unique chance to give leadership to the world by adopting the Christian way, by commuting and reversing the sentences imposed on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and

p. 2 - FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Morton Sobell and by doing so in an atmosphere which will not be charged with vindictiveness, hysteria or intimidation, things that are unworthy of a mature, great and professedly Christian nation which, trusting in God, as it professes to do, should not fear anything, or have recourse to inducing fear in any of its citizens."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE:

October 8, 1952

FROM : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SUBJECT:

(1) CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 20 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.

(2) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F. D. Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 7, 1952

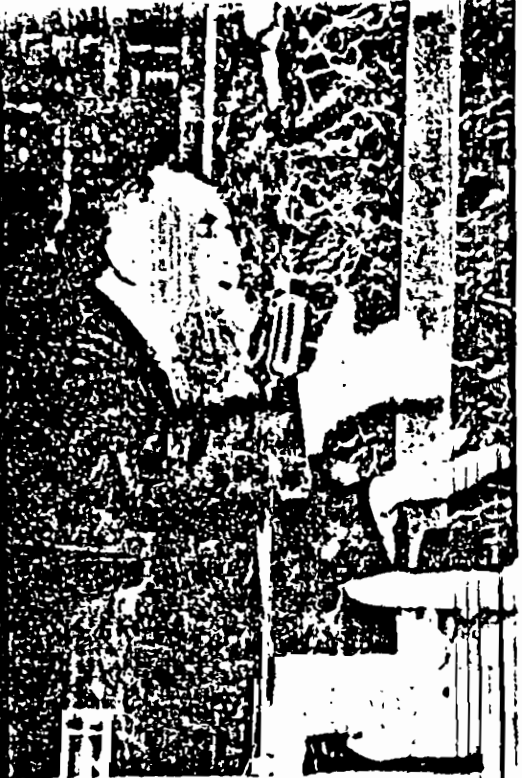
Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA J. E. GIBLER AND SA E. DOHERTY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

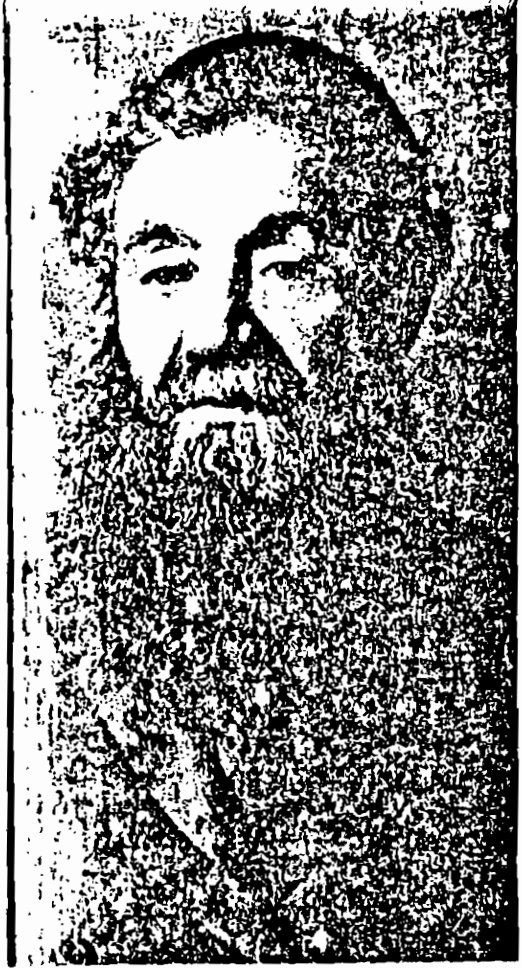
(1) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit 7

(2) Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

100-107111-150



מוסדות
 ומוסדות
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 ומוסדות



A Statement on the
ROSENBERG CASE
 by a
 Distinguished Leader
 of
 Orthodox Jewry
RABBI DR. MEYER SHARFF

RECEIVED
 1952
 428
התאחדות אגודת ישראל

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-5
(12-1-49)

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100-107111-F16

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DATE _____

TO _____ FROM _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: **CONFIDENTIAL**
October 10, 1952

FROM : NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

SUBJECT: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

- () CSNY 425, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office, evidence concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. This building is occupied by National Headquarters of the IWO.
- (X) CSNY 426, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. This building is occupied by the following organizations, which are all under the control of the Communist Party: Publishers New Press, Inc. ("Worker" and "Daily Worker"); Morning Freiheit Association ("Morning Freiheit" and "Jewish Life"); Workers' Bookshop; F & D Printing Co.; 12th - 13th Realty Corporation. Prior to September, 1951, the National State and N. Y. County offices of the Communist Party also occupied these premises.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 8, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit SA E. K. DEANE AND SA A. W. CONROY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

- (X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial Exhibit #
- () Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate,

DECLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/24H
ON 2-16-76

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-152

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
OCT 10 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

Please send me _____ sets of the complete, verbatim trial record of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. I enclose \$10.00 for each complete set.

(Please enclose 25¢ in postage or coin for shipping charges.)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

Joseph Brainin,
Chairman

David Alman,
Executive Secretary

1050 Sixth Avenue
New York 18, N.Y.
BRyant 9-9694

July 22, 1952

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Dr. Gene Wellfish

Dear Friend:

For the first time in our country's history, a complete, verbatim record of an internationally famous trial is being made available to the public.

On August 15th, the day-by-day, word-for-word trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell will be published by our Committee. In its pages you will find unfolded the terrible, transcendent passions that sent the Rosenbergs to the death-house and Sobell to prison for 30 years for allegedly conspiring to commit espionage.

Our Committee has maintained that the Rosenbergs were never proven guilty; that they were victims of the political passions of our times. We are prepared to submit the entire court record to the public because we believe that it is our best argument.

Perhaps no other document of our times reveals so well the extent to which fear and bias can actually send men and women to an undeserved death. Certainly no other document--containing over 1,700 pages of testimony--can give one such an insight into the professional witnesses like Elizabeth Bentley, on whose dubious, uncorroborated words, imprisonment and death have been meted out.

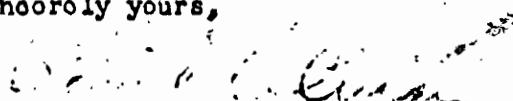
To those concerned with the civil liberties of our nation; to those concerned with peace; and to those who cherish and strive to maintain our nation's long heritage of democracy and fairness, this trial record is must reading.

We urge you to place your order for this important trial record now.

The trial record will consist of 8 volumes, and the price of each entire set is \$10.00.

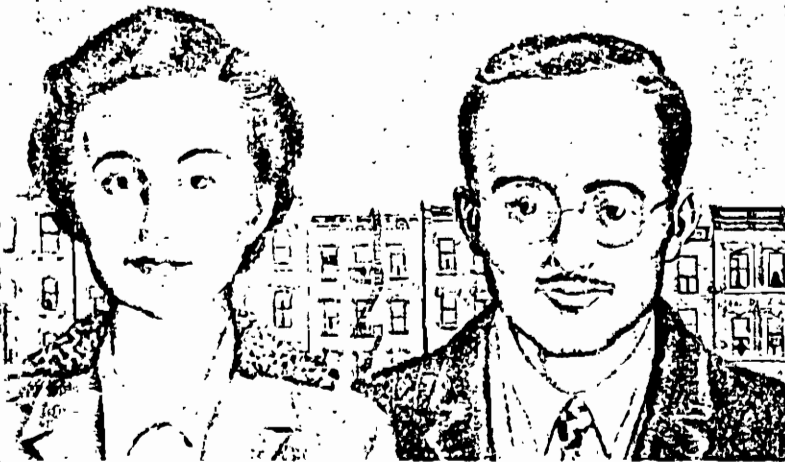
Won't you order your copy now?

Sincerely yours,


David Alman
Executive Secretary

THE ROSENBERG CASE

a fact sheet



Published by
**THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE**
246 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y.

CONCLUSION

THE FAINTS OF
ANTI-SEMITISM

THE DEATH
SENTENCE

AN ARGUMENT
FOR FOREIGN POLICY
INSTEAD OF EVIDENCE

POLITICS INSTEAD
OF EVIDENCE

THE STAIR-
WITNESSES

THE
PROSECUTION'S
CASE

THE
INDICTMENT

On April 5, 1951, Julius Rosenberg and his wife Ethel were sentenced to die in the electric chair, having been convicted on a charge of conspiracy to spy on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The Rosenbergs have unswervingly maintained their innocence from the day of their arrest. When Ethel Rosenberg was taken to the Sing Sing death house, she declared:

"We said and we say again that we are victims of the grossest type of political frame-up ever known in America."

On February 25, 1952, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the verdict and the sentences in a shocking decision that held, among other things, that persons could be considered disposed to commit espionage by virtue of their political or social views. The defendants' attorneys will appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

Thousands of people, among them many eminent public figures, do not believe the Rosenbergs guilty or that their trial was a fair one. Thousands more, who have grave doubts of their guilt, are horrified at the death sentence.

A number of these citizens have formed the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and many times their number have contributed money and time to make new appeals possible and to bring the case, with its far-flung implications, to the public.

THE ROSENBERGS

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, until their arrest, led the life of every-day people, struggling for a livelihood and education, and hoping that their two young sons, aged nine and four, would be spared the hardships familiar to the parents.

Julius Rosenberg, 34, was born and raised on the lower East Side of New York City. He attended public school and Seward Park High School as well as the Downtown Talmud Torah and Hebrew High School. He graduated from the City College of New York in 1939 with a Bachelor's Degree in Engineering.

Ethel Rosenberg, 36, graduated from Seward Park High School, and took courses in bookkeeping, stenography, typing, Hebrew, piano, guitar, and voice, and a course in child psychology at the New School for Social Research. They lived in an apartment on the lower East Side for which they paid approximately \$45 a month. Since their marriage they lived solely on Julius' \$70 a-week income as a government engineer, except for the past few years when they managed a meager living from the profits of a small machine shop business. Julius was an active member of his trade union. Ethel did volunteer work in community and civilian defense organizations.

THE INDICTMENT

The indictment charged the Rosenbergs with initiating a conspiracy during 1944, the last year of the war against nazism, to transmit information "relating to the national defense of the United States" to the Soviet Union.

The prosecutor however, went far beyond the indictment, charged that the

Rosenbergs had given the Soviet Union the "secret" of the atom bomb, and attempted to create the impression that the Rosenbergs were "Communists," holding allegedly "subversive" views, and therefore disposed to commit espionage. He further attempted to impress the jury that a verdict of "innocent" would be tantamount to repudiation of our government's foreign policy.

THE PROSECUTION'S CASE

Before the trial the prosecutor announced that he would call 118 witnesses, among them top scientists Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Dr. Harold C. Urey; Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the atom bomb project during the war; agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; alleged associates of the Rosenbergs in the "conspiracy"; and two "star" witnesses. All witnesses were supposed to give evidence of Rosenberg's alleged spy activities.

Of these 118, the prosecutor called only 20, among them none of the above named scientists or FBI agents. Of the 20, 8 merely gave details of a trip which Sobell took to Mexico, a trip which the prosecutor did not allege to be for espionage purposes: 1 testified to security measures taken at the Los Alamos project; 1 explained a lens mold drawn for the trial by Greenglass; 1 was an engineer who interpreted a sketch and a report concerning the atom bomb submitted by Greenglass; 1 was the Rosenberg family doctor who testified that Rosenberg had asked him questions pertaining to inoculations necessary for a trip to Mexico; 1 was a relative of Ruth Greenglass, who testified that David had given him \$4000 to hold for him; 1 was the sister of Ruth Greenglass who testified that she was once asked to leave the room by Julius Rosenberg on a visit to the Greenglass home; 1 was a witness who identified a photograph of Anatoli Yakovlev, a former Soviet consular aide named a co-defendant in the trial, and who had returned to his country in December 1946; 1 was Elizabeth Bentley, who in effect contended that all communists were spies, but had never met any of the defendants; 1 was Harry Gold, who, admitting that he had never known or seen or been involved in any way with the Rosenbergs or Sobell, luridly described his own espionage activities. Of the remaining 3 witnesses, 1 said that Rosenberg had on two occasions made espionage overtures to him, but he had declined each time. This witness, Max Elitcher, admitted that he faced a five year prison sentence for perjury, that he had been threatened by FBI agents with prosecution for espionage, and that he "hoped for the best" as a result of his uncorroborated testimony. He is free today, never having been tried. The remaining two witnesses, David and Ruth Greenglass, were both, according to the prosecutor, and their own statements, involved in the alleged conspiracy, but as a result of their testimony, of which more later, Ruth was never brought to trial, and her husband got off with a 15 year sentence.

The government's entire case is based on the Greenglass's uncorroborated testimony, a fact conceded by the Court of Appeals, which in upholding the convictions declared that without the testimony of the Greenglasses, "the conviction could not stand." The prosecutor produced 32 exhibits as "documentary evidence." Not one of these documents, by the prosecutor's own admission, connected the Rosenbergs with a conspiracy to commit espionage. In fact, only two of the documents had any link whatever to the Rosenbergs.

One was a collection can issued by the Spanish Refugee Appeal, the other was a nominating petition, signed by Ethel, for Peter V. Cacchione, a successful Communist candidate for the City Council of New York.

The prosecutor filled the overwhelming bulk of his case with persistent insinuations that the Rosenbergs were Communists, that U. S. monopoly of the atom bomb was important to world peace, and that war with the Soviet Union was virtually inevitable.

THE STAR WITNESSES

David Greenglass, brother of Ethel Rosenberg, and his wife Ruth, were the star witnesses against the Rosenbergs. Both admitted that they had committed espionage for which they received money and for which both could be given the death penalty.

David Greenglass was arrested in June and indicted in July 1950. He was held in \$100,000 bail, placed in solitary confinement, and visited for hours at a time by the FBI.

He and Ruth hired O. John Rogge, who himself later became a star government witness against the eminent Negro scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois in a case charging Dr. DuBois with being a foreign agent (the judge threw the case out of court). After extended negotiations by the Greenglasses, Rogge, Prosecutor Irving Saypol and agents of the Department of Justice, The FBI arrested Julius Rosenberg and later his wife Ethel solely on the basis of "information" given by the Greenglasses.

The Greenglass' uncorroborated testimony was the only evidence presented that the Rosenbergs had conspired to steal the atom-bomb secret. Their testimony in respect to the Rosenbergs was solely oral, and no documents or other proofs linking the Rosenbergs to espionage were introduced. No witnesses were called to substantiate any conversations on espionage that allegedly took place between the Greenglasses and the Rosenbergs. David Greenglass testified that relying solely on his memory of snatches of overheard conversation at the atom-bomb project at Los Alamos, and his remembrance of details of blueprints which had been shown to him as part of his work as a machinist, he had drawn up an elaborate sketch of the atom bomb, together with twelve pages of written material, which he allegedly conveyed as a description of the bomb to Rosenberg.

The following are Greenglass' actual qualifications for this impressive feat:

- 1) experience as an ordinary machinist in both army and civilian life;
- 2) a high school education, plus 8 technical courses at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, in all 8 of which he admitted he was graded "failure";
- 3) an admission that he was ignorant of the formulae governing component parts of the atom bomb, and that he had never taken courses or read books on such essential subjects as elementary, differential or advanced calculus, thermodynamics, quantum mechanics, nuclear or atomic physics. Not a single atomic scientist was called to support David Greenglass' testimony concerning the atom bomb or to confirm the authenticity of the "sketch" of the atom bomb he made for the trial. Instead, John Derry, assigned as a First Lieutenant, an aide to General Groves, whose job in the Army was

mainly related to personnel, was called upon to testify that the manufactured sketch reflected to a "substantial degree" the principles of the atom bomb. Derry's sole "qualification" was a Bachelor of Engineering degree.

Had Dr. Harold C. Urey been called by the prosecutor, as the latter had announced he would do, Dr. Urey could have demolished Greenglass' testimony by repeating what he had said on March 3, 1946, during Congressional hearings on whether the atom bomb should be controlled by civilians or the Army. The N. Y. Times reports him as saying: "Detailed data on the atomic bomb, he declared, would require '80 to 90 volumes of close print' which only a scientist or engineer would be able to read . . . Any spies capable of picking up this information," Dr. Urey added, "will get information more rapidly by staying at home and working in their own laboratories."

Responsible periodicals and science editors commented as follows on Greenglass' testimony:

TIME MAGAZINE: "Some of his testimony made little scientific sense."

LIFE MAGAZINE'S Science Editor: "Greenglass' implosion bomb appears illogical, if not downright unworkable."

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN: "History's most elaborately guarded secret—how to make an atomic bomb—was casually let out of the bag in a courtroom last month. Or was it?"

POLITICS INSTEAD OF EVIDENCE

The prosecutor set out to show that the defendants were Communists and that Communists are spies. This had nothing to do with either the indictment or proof that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage. The prosecutor said that the Rosenbergs had allegedly committed this crime because their loyalty was to "communism in this country and communism throughout the world." But he did not establish that the Rosenbergs were Communists. Instead, he showed:

- 1) the Rosenbergs had a Spanish Refugee appeal can in their home;
- 2) Ethel Rosenberg was one of 50,000 New York citizens who had signed a nominating petition in 1941 for Peter V. Cacchione, successful Communist Party candidate for New York City Councilman;
- 3) the Rosenbergs carried sick and death benefit insurance with the International Workers Order, a multi-national, inter-racial fraternal insurance society with 160,000 members in 18 states;
- 4) the Rosenbergs were both active members of their trade unions; Ethel in Local 65 of the Wholesale, Retail and Warehouse Workers Union; Julius in the Federation of Architects, Engineers and Technicians;
- 5) the Rosenbergs occasionally read the Daily Worker;
- 6) the Rosenbergs believed that the Soviet Union had borne the brunt of the war against Nazi Germany, and that it had done its share in wiping out the murderers of 6 million Jews;
- 7) the Rosenbergs had been pleased and lauded the United States and Great Britain for opening up a second front;
- 8) Julius Rosenberg had once been accused of being a Communist, for which he had been fired from the Signal Corps, although he had sworn that he was not a Communist.

AN ARGUMENT FOR FOREIGN POLICY INSTEAD OF EVIDENCE

The prosecutor argued that the atom bomb was "the one weapon that might well hold the key to the survival of this nation." He argued that the United States had made every effort to keep the principles of the atom bomb a secret, and insinuated that since the Soviet Union was by then known to have the bomb, the Rosenbergs must be guilty of having conspired to transmit its secret to that country.

Leaving aside the absurdity of this kind of "proof" against the Rosenbergs, all recognized authorities deny the possibility of atom-bomb monopoly and atom-bomb "secrets." This is what these authorities say:

ATOMICS, a monthly scientific magazine, September 1949: "Since the discovery of uranium fission in 1938 there has been no basic secret regarding an atomic bomb."

SMYTH REPORT, official report of the U. S. government on atomic energy development, published in 1945: "... the principles that have been used were well known to the international scientific world in 1940."

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE, December, 1950, in a story dated Washington, D. C.: "The Atomic Energy Commission Friday bared secret documentary proof that Russia has known the scientific secrets of atom bomb manufacture since 1940, the year the United States began attempts to develop the missile."

DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER, in a speech in January, 1951, said, according to the N. Y. Times: "... that there were no 'unpublished' secrets concerning atomic weapons, and no 'secret laws of nature' available only to a few."

NEW YORK TIMES, Feb. 24, 1952: "The British development of an atom bomb confirmed what had been apparent when the Russians exploded their bomb in 1949—that the secret of the atom bomb was not a secret, that any nation with the resources could construct one, but only big and wealthy nations could afford this kind of armament."

THE DEATH SENTENCE

In imposing the death sentence against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, Judge Irving Kaufman said that they had "altered the course of history to the disadvantage of our country . . . we have evidence of your treachery around us every day . . . I believe your conduct has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with resultant casualties exceeding 50,000 and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason."

From the Judge's comments, it appears that he sentenced the Rosenbergs to death for crimes with which they were not at all charged. They were neither accused of treason nor was any evidence brought in linking them in any way to the instigation of any wars, past, present, or future. But the Judge's comments, and the death sentence, like the jury's verdict, is in line with the

prosecution's inability to bring in convincing proof that the Rosenbergs conspired to commit espionage, substituting, instead, inflammatory and reckless charges that had nothing to do with the case.

It is unthinkable that the same verdict and the same sentence would have been given had these wild accusations formed the basis of a "case" during the war years (when the USSR was our ally), when the alleged conspiracy was supposed to have taken place, or even in the first years following the end of the war.

Further, we can compare the sentences given to confessed or convicted traitors and saboteurs such as Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose, who got ten years each, and the famous Molzahn case in which four men who gave vital secrets to Germany in the Fall of 1941 were let off with 5 to 15 year sentences.

Finally, this is the first time in the history of our country that a civil court has imposed the death sentence for a charge of espionage. No person committing treason, the gravest of all crimes, has ever been executed.

THE TAINT OF ANTI-SEMITISM

Shortly after the trial was over the prosecutor, although Jewish, was severely reprimanded by a United States Court of Appeals for practicing anti-Semitism in another case. This grave charge is bolstered by the fact that the Rosenberg trial, in a city whose population is one-third Jewish, proceeded without a single Jewish juror due to challenges by the prosecution.

Here are comments from the Jewish press:

THE DAY: "The death sentence imposed by Judge Kaufman left the feeling that precisely because he is a Jew did he go to an extreme and deal judgment with a heavy hand . . . that Judge Kaufman is a Jew has perhaps unconsciously motivated him to issue a sentence which, in the opinion of many, is considered to be unjust and brutal."

DAILY FORWARD: "Too horrible . . . every Jew feels the same way."

CHICAGO SENTINEL, an Anglo-Jewish paper, in a column on Feb. 7, 1952 by Rabbi G. George Fox, one of the most widely known Rabbis in the mid-west, an eminent scholar and author: "I am certain that Judge Kaufman's decision will be found unjust, if not illegal."

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) The Rosenbergs were convicted on unsubstantial and incredible evidence.
- 2) The prosecution prejudiced and inflamed the jury by bringing in extraneous issues in every phase of the trial.
- 3) The suspicion of anti-Semitism taints the entire trial.

When it is borne in mind that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were ordinary folk like the vast majority of us, that they were *not* leaders of any political or social or economic movements, it becomes clear that a new danger faces this vast majority, the danger that past or present or future views on social issues may become the basis for wild accusations, imprisonment, and even death. That is why it is in the interest of all Americans, regardless of their beliefs and creeds, to make certain that justice is done in the Rosenberg Case.

FOR JUSTICE

WRITE to President Truman and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath. Tell them what you think. Ask that the government consent to a reversal of the Rosenberg conviction, thus permitting a new trial or discontinuance of their prosecution.

URGE your Senators and Congressmen to make the foregoing request to the White House and the Department of Justice.

WRITE the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case for more information. We will send you our new 32-page pamphlet "TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE," by William A. Reuben, which tells the whole story. Ask for as many as you can possibly circulate. *Send us a financial contribution—big or little. We need help. Use the form below.*

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Nelson Algren	Gertrude Evans	John T. McManus
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Dr. Katherine Dodd	Dr. Bernard Lubka	
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois	Dr. John Marsalka	

Joseph Brainin, Prov. Chairman
David Alman, Exec. Sec'y.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y. Murray Hill 4-7140

I want to receive your material. I enclose \$ to help. Please send me copies of the pamphlet on the Rosenberg case, and copies of the fact sheet.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____

Pamphlets 5¢ single copies. \$4.00 per 100, \$15 per 500
Fact Sheet 3¢ single copies. \$2.50 per 100, \$8 per 500

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

New York
10/10/52

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

Urgent
BUREAU (~~DEFERRED~~)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE.
IS DASH C. THE COMMITTEE IS SPONSORING NINE STREET CORNER
MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN THE BRONX, NY, ON OCT. ELEVEN. THE
MEETINGS WILL TAKE PLACE AT VARIOUS CORNERS COMMENCING AT
ELEVEN AM AND ENDING AT FIVE PM. THE MEETINGS WILL BE
COVERED.

BOARDMAN *W*

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. BOARDMAN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. WHELAN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. HARGETT |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. McDONNAN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. DRUGGIANI |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. FITZ GERALD |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. GILLESPIE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. HARRIS |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. MESSAULT |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. MURPHY |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. ROY |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. SACAN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. SPENCER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. TAYLOR |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. WILLES |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | MR. WOHL |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | CHIEF CLERK |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | PERSONNEL UNIT |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | PROPERTY UNIT |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | TRAINING UNIT |

JAH:MEA (#6)
100-107111

*LVB
-gr*

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 1007P M

Per [Signature]

MEMO, SAC

10-10-52

JOSEPH ROBERT ANDERSON, SA

██████████
INFORMATION FURNISHED ON 10-6-52 b7D

On 10-6-52 ██████████ furnished SA JOSEPH ROBERT ANDERSON a booklet entitled "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" by WILLIAM A. REUBEN, which appears to be distributed by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 5th Avenue, New York 1, N. Y. b7D

It purports to discuss the arrest, trial, conviction and sentencing of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. It states in conclusion "there is grave doubt of their complicity in any alleged attempted-spy conspiracy whatsoever; and at the very worst that they too, have been convicted on trumped-up evidence—not so much to silence their own two small voices of political protest, but rather to imprint in the public's mind with savage emphasis the belief that all holders of radical views are a menace to the nation and to silence through moral fear, all who may dare to hold views at variance with those of the administration of our country."

The booklet is retained in 66-1966A-1B1(25).

JRA:PK
66-1966A

CC: 66-1966A-1B1(25)

① - New York

100-12125 (PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS) b7C

100-15201 (NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE)

66-10771-154

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 14 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

TRANSFER SHEET

FD-5
(12-1-49)

CHARGE-OUT SLIP

DATE _____

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CLASS NUMBER LAST SERIAL

SERIALS 155 OF 100-107111

CLASS FILE NUMBER

transferred to

100-107111-F17

LOCATION

SPECIAL AGENT

RECHARGE

DATE _____

TO _____ FROM _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: 10-13-52

Jed
h FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
IS - C

Enclosed herewith is a memo reflecting information obtained by [redacted]
with reference to the above captioned organization from [redacted]

B7D

MAURICE BRAVERMAN was convicted April 1, 1952 in U. S. District Court at
Baltimore for conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the U. S.
Government by force and violence.

JMA:PK
Enc.
REGISTERED MAIL

100-107111-156

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 1 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten initials and signatures over the stamp]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: October 14, 1952

FROM : Director, FBI (100-387835)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 10/2/52.

You are authorized to secure a copy of the complete set of eight volumes of the trial record presently being distributed by the captioned committee for \$10.00.

You should compare this record of the Rosenberg trial with the original court record and advise Judge Kaufman whether or not it is an accurate record.

The Bureau should be advised of the results of your comparison of the captioned committee's record with the original court record.

MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT
MR. CLEGG
MR. GLAVIN
MR. HARBO
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS
MR. ROSEN
MR. TRACY
MR. WOOD
CHIEF CLERK
PERSONNEL UNIT
PROPERTY UNIT
TRAINING UNIT

100-107111-157

6
[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: October 14, 1952

FROM :

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SUBJECT:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OSNY 48, of known reliability, made available to the New York Office information concerning the above-captioned subject, obtained from the building located at 23 West 26 Street, New York City. This building is occupied by the Civil Rights Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to fall within the purview of Executive Order 9835. In addition, other Communist Party front groups and individual Communist Party members or sympathizers occupy offices at this address.

Strict care must be exercised so that the existence of this important source of evidence will not become known to any outside agency. It is also to be noted that because of the nature of this source of information it will be impossible to recontact the source regarding information furnished.

Date information received October 13, 1952

Identity of employee who can testify as to the receipt of the exhibit

SA J. E. GIELER AND SA A. W. CONROY

The following disposition is being made of the original exhibit:

(X) Placed in NY file Attached Serial
Exhibit #

() Forwarded to you for your information and whatever action you deem appropriate.

Description of exhibit:

100-107111-158
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 14 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

AMICUS BRIEF* in the ROSENBERG CASE

WE BELIEVE that the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage, which resulted in death sentences for the Rosenbergs and a 30 year sentence for their co-defendant, lacked guarantees of fairness which all Americans have a right to expect under the Constitution.

WE BELIEVE that the Prosecutor and Trial Judge permitted fear and prejudice to dominate the trial by 1) attributing to the defendants social beliefs which are today the target of virtually every public tribunal, and 2) attributing to them reversals and casualties suffered in Korea.

WE BELIEVE that transient political and social passions have no place in our courts, that to deprive even one American of the right to a fair trial is to injure the rights of all Americans.

WE THEREFORE authorize the inclusion of our names in an Amicus Brief to the Supreme Court of the United States, petitioning that the verdicts and sentences be set aside, and that a new trial be ordered based on Constitutional guarantees of impartiality and fairness in accordance with the best traditions of American justice.

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

*This can be put to trade union locals
church groups & all progressive
organization.*

Please return to: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE, 1050 6th Avenue,
New York, N. Y., BR 9,0605.

Name of person returning this Amicus _____
Address _____ City and State _____ Organization _____

*Signers of an Amicus Brief act as friends of the court, petitioning because they believe an important principle is at stake.

FD-128
(1-10-45)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA	DATE WHEN MADE 10/15/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/3, 7/52	REPORT MADE BY ALDEN F. MILLER ml
TITLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Confidential source advised that an unidentified person contacted him telephonically 4/22/52, in regard to the ROSENBERG case. Source cannot identify, and has had no subsequent recontacts with this person.

- R U C -

DETAILS:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on April 25, 1952, that he had been contacted telephonically by a person who gave his name as MAURICE PEARLMAN or MARCIE LIEBERMAN. He advised that this person was most desirous of conversing with the informant that evening at his home; however, the informant stated that he would not see this person at his residence. He advised that he told the unidentified person he would be glad to talk with him on the following day in his office if he so desired to contact him then. The informant stated that this unknown person told him he had been in New Orleans and was en route to Greenville, South Carolina, and that the purpose for which he wished to see the informant was to discuss the ROSENBERG case.

Informant advised that this person did not appear at his office on the following day, and that, to his knowledge, he has never since April 22, 1952, attempted to contact him again.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	8 IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT / (Copies continued) 5 - Bureau (100-387835)(REG. MAIL) ① - New York (100-107111)(REG. MAIL) 1 - New Orleans (100-14871)(Info.) (REG. MAIL) 1 - Richmond (100-8665)(REG. MAIL)(Info.)		100-107111-159 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ OCT 22 1952 FBI - NEW YORK

AT - 100-4953

Copies continued

2 .. Savannah (REG. MAIL)
2 .. Atlanta (100-4953)

Informant advised this unknown person in his telephone conversation intimated that he had been on an extended tour of the southern states, and had just arrived from New Orleans; and that it was apparent from the gist of his conversation that he was attempting to develop some sort of mass support on the part of the Jewish peoples living in this area in behalf of the ROSENBERGS on purely a racial basis. Informant advised that he has received no information from his sources from other communities in the state of Georgia, which would indicate that this individual had attempted to organize a group in behalf of the ROSENBERGS.

Atlanta Confidential Informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that he has received no information which would indicate that there has been anyone in the community attempting to organize Jewish people in connection with the National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG case.

- R U C -

- 2 -

AT - 100 4953

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

One copy each of this report is being furnished to the New Orleans and Richmond Offices for information purposes in view of the fact that they have had previous investigation in this matter.

Credit and criminal records, Atlanta, Ga., have been checked, and contain no record of HENRY LIEBERMAN.

L E A D S

THE SAVANNAH OFFICE

At Savannah, Georgia

Will contact Security informants and other sources of information in an effort to determine whether HENRY LIEBERMAN is presently a resident in that portion of the State covered by the Savannah office, and will also attempt to ascertain whether he has in the past attempted to organize the Jewish people in the communities in a National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG case.

The informants in the report of SA ALDEN F. MILLER, dated 10/15/52, are identified as follows:

Identification of Source	Date of Activity &/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to Whom Furnished	File No. Where Located
T-1 - [REDACTED]	Information concerning phone call of 4/22/52	4/25/52	EPH T. WESTER (oral)	[REDACTED]
T-2 [REDACTED]		10/6/52	ALDEN F. MILLER (oral)	[REDACTED]

870

AT -- 100-4953

REFERENCE: Report of SA PAUL G. TAYLOR, 6/18/52, New Orleans
New Orleans letter to Atlanta, 8/23/52.
Report of SA W. HERSHEL CAVER, 9/25/52, Richmond.

- MR. BOARDMAN
- MR. WHELAN
- MR. HARGETT
- MR. MULLENBACH
- MR. BRUCKMAN
- MR. GUTENBERG
- MR. LADD
- MR. NICHOLS
- MR. ROSEN
- MR. TRACY
- MR. WATSON
- MR. WHELAN
- MR. WINTERROWD
- MR. HANAN
- MR. SPENCER
- MR. WALSH
- MR. WILLES
- MR. WOHL
- CHIEF CLERK
- PERSONNEL UNIT
- PROPERTY UNIT
- TRAINING UNIT

Handwritten signature/initials

BUREAU

10/15/52

AIR MAIL REGISTERED

FBI, SAN FRANCISCO

DIRECTOR, FBI

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS, IS-C, DALLAS.

[REDACTED] HAS ADVISED THAT THE EAST BAY COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR THE ROSENBERGS IS SPONSORING A "ROSENBERG CONFERENCE" TO BE HELD AT SANTA MARIA HALL, ONE FIFTY GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, ON OCTOBER EIGHTEEN NEXT. INVITATIONS ARE BEING EXTENDED TO ALL TRADE UNIONS, CHURCH GROUPS, AND INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTING A CROSS SECTION OF THE COMMUNITY. PURPOSE OF THE CONFERENCE IS TO PLAN A CAMPAIGN FOR AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS. SPEAKERS AT THIS CONFERENCE WILL BE EDWIN RAHN, CHAIRMAN OF THE EAST BAY COMMITTEE AND CP MEMBER AND JULIUS KELLER ATTORNEY AND CP MEMBER. INDIVIDUALS ARE BEING URGED TO WRITE AND WRITE PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

LWU BLDG.

ABSTRACTED

VHK/mst
 100-35117
 cc: 3 BUREAU AIR MAIL REGISTERED
 cc: Los Angeles AIR MAIL REGISTERED
 New York
 San Diego
 Honolulu
 cc: 100-34166 DALLAS

100-107111-160
 SEARCHED INDEXED
 SERIALIZED FILED
 OCT 17 1952
 FBI - NEW YORK

Indexed

Handwritten signature

[Redacted]

CHAPPAQUA N. Y.

October 16, 1952

United States Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Grand Street
White Plains, N. Y.

*Richard Blazej
16 Brewster St
Chappaqua N.Y.*

Gentlemen:

About a month ago one of your agents visited with me to inquire into the background of Richard Blazej. Since that time it has come to my attention from an entirely reliable source that Richard has been interesting himself in the defense of the Rosenbergs who have recently been convicted of espionage. While I still have a considerable feeling that this young man is a "misguided idealist" I feel that this information is the sort of thing which your agent was interested in finding out and it is therefore my responsibility to pass it on to you.

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

870

*[Redacted] contacted 10/17/52
stated he would advise of identity of his source
after he had an opportunity to talk to inf. Will contact*

10/24/52

Not in 10/24/52

In 10-31-52 -- def. is [Redacted]

100-107111-161A

October 16, 1952

Mennonite Central Committee
Akron, Tenn.

Gentlemen:

This is in reply to your inquiry concerning Richard Blazer. Richard is a graduate of this school. He was a bright, reasonable and cooperative student while in school here. In my judgment, Richard is one of those super-idealists who sometimes gets himself in trouble with other people through an excess of idealism. In this very conservative community Richard called attention to himself at the time of the previous presidential election by writing to the newspapers letters in favor of Henry Wallace. He has been known, within the past two or three months, to have circulated some materials in defense of the Rosenberg couple who were recently convicted of espionage.

This sort of thing could possibly mark Richard as being considerably warped although I prefer to believe that it is simply an outlet for his excessive feeling of sympathy for underdogs. In any case, you probably would like to know about it.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
870

att #1 to 100-147111-41A

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 162 DATE 10-17-52

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED].

[Redacted]
New York 52, New York
October 18, 1952

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Court House
Foley Square, New York City

Dear Sirs:

The enclosed Rosenberg case appeal brochure was handed out to the public on Thursday, October 16th in the vicinity of 131 Street and Broadway, New York by groups of boys and girls. It is my belief that contents of this pamphlet will be of interest to you along with the organization who is sponsoring this drive.

yours truly,

[Redacted signature]

070

RECORDED
6

100-107111-163

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 20 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Harrington

the FACTS in the ROSENBERG CASE



On April 5, 1951, Julius Rosenberg and his wife Ethel were sentenced to die in the electric chair, and Morton Sobell was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment, having been convicted on a charge of conspiracy to spy on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The Rosenbergs and Sobell have unswervingly maintained their innocence from the day of their arrest.

On February 25, 1952, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the verdict and the sentences in a shocking decision that held, among other things, that persons could be considered disposed to commit espionage by virtue of their political or social views.

Thousands of people, among them many eminent public figures, do not believe the Rosenbergs and Sobell guilty or that their trial was a fair one. Thousands more, who have grave doubts of their guilt, are horrified at the death sentence.

THE ROSENBERGS

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, until their arrest, led the life of every-day people, struggling for a livelihood and education, and hoping that their two young sons, aged nine and four, would be spared the hardships familiar to the parents.

Since their marriage they lived solely on Julius' \$70-a-week income as a government engineer, except for the past few years when they managed a meager living from the profits of a small machine shop business. Julius was an active member of his trade union. Ethel did volunteer work in community and civilian defense organizations.

THE PROSECUTION CASE

Before the trial the prosecutor announced that he would call 118 witnesses, among them top scientists Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Dr. Harold C. Urey; Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the atom bomb project during the war; agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; alleged associates of the Rosenbergs and Sobell in the "conspiracy"; and two "star" witnesses.

Of these 118, the prosecutor called only 20, among them none of the above named scientists or FBI agents. One witness, Max Elitcher, admitted that he faced a five year prison sentence for perjury, that he had been threatened by FBI agents with prosecution for espionage, and that he "hoped for the best" as a result of his uncorroborated testimony. He is free today, never having been tried. The two chief witnesses, David and Ruth Greenglass, were both, according to the prosecutor, and their own statements, involved in the alleged conspiracy, but as a result of their testimony, Ruth was never brought to trial, and her husband got off with a 15-year sentence.

The government's entire case is based on the Greenglasses' uncorroborated testimony, a fact conceded by the Court of Appeals, which in upholding the convictions declared that without the testimony of the Greenglasses, "the conviction could not stand." The prosecutor produced 32 exhibits as "documentary evidence." Not one of these documents, by the prosecutor's own admission, connected the Rosenbergs with a conspiracy to commit espionage.

THE STAR WITNESSES

David Greenglass, brother of Ethel Rosenberg, and his wife Ruth, were the star witnesses against the Rosenbergs. Both admitted that they had committed espionage for which they received money and for which both could be given the death penalty.

The Greenglasses' uncorroborated testimony was the only evidence presented that the Rosenbergs had conspired to steal the atom-bomb secret. Their testimony in respect to the Rosenbergs was solely oral, and no documents or other proofs linking the Rosenbergs to espionage were introduced. No witnesses were called to substantiate any conversations on espionage that allegedly took place between the Greenglasses and the Rosenbergs. David Greenglass testified that, relying solely on his memory of snatches of overheard conversation at the atom-bomb project at Los Alamos, and his remembrance of details of blueprints which had been shown to him as part of his work as a machinist, he had drawn up an elaborate sketch of the atom bomb, together with twelve pages of written material, which he allegedly conveyed as a description of the bomb to Rosenberg.

The following are Greenglass' actual qualifications for this impressive feat:

- 1) experience as an ordinary machinist in both army and civilian life;
- 2) a high school education, plus 8 technical courses at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, in all 8 of which he admitted he was graded "failure";
- 3) an admission that he was ignorant of the formulae governing component parts of the atom bomb, and that he had never taken courses or read books on such essential subjects as elementary, differential or advanced calculus, thermodynamics, quantum mechanics, nuclear or atomic physics.

Not a single atomic scientist was called to support David Greenglass' testimony concerning the atom bomb or to confirm the authenticity of the "sketch" of the atom bomb he made for the trial.

Responsible periodicals and science writers commented as follows on Greenglass' testimony:

TIME MAGAZINE: "Some of his testimony made little scientific sense."

LIFE MAGAZINE'S Science Editor: "Greenglass' implosion bomb appears illogical, if not downright unworkable."

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN: "History's most elaborately guarded secret—how to make an atomic bomb—was casually let out of the bag in a courtroom last month. Or was it?"

POLITICS INSTEAD OF EVIDENCE

The prosecutor set out to show that the Rosenbergs were Communists and that Communists are spies. This had nothing to do with either the indictment or proof that the Rosenbergs had conspired to commit espionage. But he did not establish that the Rosenbergs were Communists. Instead, he showed:

- 1) the Rosenbergs had a Spanish Refugee appeal can in their home;
- 2) Ethel Rosenberg was one of 50,000 New York citizens who had signed a nominating petition in 1941 for Peter V. Cacchione, successful Communist Party candidate for New York City Councilman;
- 3) the Rosenbergs carried sick and death benefit insurance with the International Workers Order, a multi-national, inter-racial fraternal insurance society with 160,000 members in 18 states;
- 4) the Rosenbergs were both active members of their trade unions; Ethel in Local 65 of the Wholesale, Retail and Warehouse Workers Union; Julius in the Federation of Architects, Engineers and Technicians;
- 5) the Rosenbergs occasionally read the *Daily Worker*;
- 6) the Rosenbergs believed that the Soviet Union had borne the brunt of the war against Nazi Germany, and that it had done its share in wiping out the murderers of 6 million Jews;
- 7) the Rosenbergs had been pleased and lauded the United States and Great Britain for opening up a second front;
- 8) Julius Rosenberg had once been accused of being a Communist, for which he had been fired from the Signal Corps, although he had sworn that he was not a Communist.

JEWISH ASPECTS

The Rosenberg and Sobell trial, in a city whose population is one-third Jewish, proceeded without a single Jewish juror.

Here are comments from the Jewish press:

THE DAY: "The death sentence imposed by Judge Kaufman left the feeling that precisely because he is a Jew did he go to an extreme and deal judgment with a heavy hand... that Judge Kaufman is a Jew has perhaps unconsciously motivated him to issue a sentence which, in the opinion of many, is considered to be unjust and brutal."

DAILY FORWARD: "Too horrible... every Jew feels the same way."

CHICAGO SENTINEL, an Anglo-Jewish paper, in a column on Feb. 7, 1952 by Rabbi G. George Fox, one of the most widely known Rabbis in the Mid-West, an eminent scholar and author: "I am certain that Judge Kaufman's decision will be found unjust, if not illegal."

THE DEATH SENTENCE

In imposing the death sentence against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, Judge Irving Kaufman said that they had "altered the course of history to the disadvantage of our country... we have evidence of your treachery around us every day... I believe your conduct has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea, with resultant casualties exceeding 50,000 and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason."

From the Judge's comments, it appears that he sentenced the Rosenbergs to death for crimes with which they were not at all charged. They were neither accused of treason nor was any evidence brought in linking them in any way to the instigation of any wars, past, present, or future.

It is unthinkable that the same verdict and the same sentence would have been given had these accusations formed the basis of a "case" during the war years (when the USSR was our ally), when the alleged conspiracy was supposed to have taken place, or even in the first years following the end of the war.

Further, we can compare the sentences given to confessed or convicted traitors and saboteurs such as Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose, who got ten years each, and the famous Molzahn case in which four men who gave vital secrets to Germany in the Fall of 1941 were let off with 5 to 15 year sentences.

Finally, this is the first time in the history of our country that a civil court has imposed the death sentence for a charge of espionage. No person committing treason, the gravest of all crimes, has ever been executed.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1) The Rosenbergs and Sobell were convicted on unsubstantial and incredible evidence.
- 2) The prosecution prejudiced and inflamed the jury by bringing in extraneous issues in every phase of the trial.
- 3) The suspicion of anti-Semitism taints the entire trial.

FOR JUSTICE

WRITE to President Truman and ask that the government consent to a reversal of the Rosenberg-Sobell conviction, thus permitting a new trial or discontinuance of their prosecution.

SPONSORS (partial list):

Nelson Algren
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Prof. E. Berry Burgum
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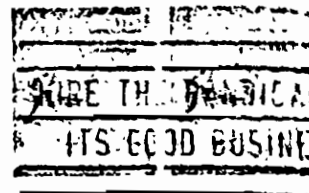
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 Avenue of the Americas, New York 18, N. Y. BRyant 9-9694

I want to receive your material. I enclose \$_____ to help. Please send me _____ copies of the pamphlet on the Rosenberg case, and _____ copies of the fact sheet.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ ZONE _____ STATE _____



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U.S. COURT HOUSE

FOLEY SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FD-71
(7-30-45)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
SECURE JUSTICE IN THE
ROSENBERG CASE

Subject's Name and Aliases

1050 6th Ave., NYC

Address of Subject Apartment 9-0 04
SM-C

Character of Case

[Redacted]
Name of Complainant

[Redacted]
Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant

10-10-52 4:20p.m.

Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant telephonically contacted the office and reports that he had been in the Fifth Ave. Presbyterian Church, 5th Ave. at 55th St., NYC a few minutes previous to the time of his call, and had noticed a number of pamphlets bearing the name of the above organization in the pamphlet rack. Complainant stated that he made inquiry at the church, but the only usher in attendance advised him that the pamphlet had not been in the rack five minutes before. [Redacted] described the pamphlets as a small, six page printed booklet, the copy of which urged immediate correspondence with the President, Senators, Congressmen, etc. in an effort to secure leniency for the ROSENBERG CASE. [Redacted] stated the pamphlet also contained a list of sponsors: the only names which he could recall were ELMER ALLEN, JAMES ALLEN, and ALDO FRANK.

[Redacted] stated that the pamphlet calls for a mass meeting to be held at Union Square at 4:30p.m. 10-28-52. He stated that he had placed the pamphlet in the mail, marked for the attention of the SAC.

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

Route to Section 47

100-107111 - 164
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....
OCT 21 1952
FBI - NEW YORK
[Signature]

Special Agent

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: 10-20-52

JWC
FROM : SAC, New Orleans (100-14871)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE;
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re: SA PAUL G. TAYLOR dated 6-18-52 at New Orleans.

New York is requested to furnish the New Orleans office with copies of investigative reports or other informative serials in order that New Orleans may be made cognizant of the scope of the activities of subject committee nationally.

PGT:nrt

100-107111-165

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OCT 23 1952	
FBI - NEW YORK	

to
g. itel

AIR MAIL DISPATCH

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

OCTOBER 20, 1952

BUREAU

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, IS DASH C. DAYLET, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CONFERENCE

CHAIRMAN BY DAVE ALMAN, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY ROSENBERG COMMITTEE. SPEAKERS INCLUDED JEAN TAYLOR AND ELAINE ROSS OF CRC, JUNE GORDON, ABE JENOPSKY, AND GEORGE STAR, FROM JEWISH FRATERNAL GROUP. ALMAN AND ALL SPEAKERS DESCRIBED ROSENBERGS AS "CHILDREN OF NATIONAL MINORITY, VICTIMS OF COLD WAR, AND ANTI-SEMITISM". ALL AGREED MAIN ISSUE WAS NOW TO SAVE LIFE OF ROSENBERGS. CAMPAIGN FOR LATTER GOAL TO CONCENTRATE ON FORWARDING PETITIONS TO TRUMAN FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY AND PETITIONS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ACCEPT MOTIONS FOR REVIEW OF CASE. ALL GROUPS URGED TO CONTINUE COLLECTING SIGNATURES FROM THEIR COMMUNITIES, TO ENDEAVOR TO HAVE RABBI REQUEST CLEMENCY FOR ROSENBERGS, AND WERE URGED TO ORGANIZE NEIGHBORHOOD DELEGATIONS TO CONTACT CAMPAIGNING CONGRESSMEN AND REQUEST THEM TO COME OUT FOR "CLEMENCY". ROSENBERG COMMITTEE CONCENTRATING

BY 100-107111(National Committee for Justice in Rosenberg Case)

MAILED
100-80675 (87)

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ON ORGANIZING OPEN-AIR MEETINGS IN THE NY AREA TO CIRCULATE LITERATURE AND SECURE SIGNATURES ON PETITIONS TO THE PRESIDENT REQUESTING HIS ACTION IN CASE. SPEAKERS AT "SAVE THE ROSENBERGS" RALLY, OCTOBER TWENTY THREE, NEXT, CENTRAL PLAZA, NYC, AUSPICES CRC, TENTATIVELY INCLUDE RABBI SAMUEL BUCHLET OF PEOPLES' SYNAGOGUE, BROOKLYN; MORRIS GARNOPSKY; AND HELEN SOBEL, WIFE OF DEFENDANT MORTON SOBEL; DR. DAVID KRIVEN; AND DR. W.E.B. DUBOIS. ROSENBERG COMMITTEE ALSO ORGANIZING RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS, FOUR THIRTY DASH SEVEN P.M., OCTOBER TWENTY NINE, NEXT, UNION SQUARE, NYC, IN INSTANT CAMPAIGN.

FOR INFO.

BOARDMAN